



## CIGARETTE PAPERS.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

The Duke of Marlborough and the Policeman.

A somewhat farcical contrast to the hyperbolic records of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding march is the story of the duke's arrest, while riding a bicycle in Central Park country to the regulations laid down for that particular kind of recreation. The details of the story have not been chronicled in the English newspapers.

They occupy a column or two in some of the American journals that have arrived in this week's mail. As an incident of the gilded pomp and ceremony of "the union of dollars and rank" it drops behind the journalistic procession of sensational headings like the proverbial cover's barrow at the tail of the Lord Mayor's Show. It was Michael Sweeny, an Irish policeman, who took the duke into custody. The officer appears to have been peremptory in claiming the duke's attention to the park regulations. His grace threatened to report him. Sweeny did not know, and did not care, to whom he was talking. Even when the duke said, "I am the Duke of Marlborough," the policeman still insisted upon conducting him to the police station. I have known respectable citizens of New York to have their heads split open for daring to argue with a policeman. The duke was evidently not quite aware of the autocratic power of an Irish gentleman when he wears the police uniform of the United States and is entitled to swing a club in his hand, and to use it if occasion should require, and if it is not sufficient for the purpose of quelling the nature of an obstreperous prisoner to supplement it by a six-shooter. The duke had every reason to be annoyed. At the station house they asked him his name, how old he was, if he could read and write, whether he was married or single, where he was born, and what business he was. "I am not in business," he said. "Man of leisure," wrote down the officer in charge. When they asked him where he was born, he replied, "England, a country where such an outrageous proceeding as this would not be tolerated." They say the duke fairly blushed with indignation at the question whether he was married or single. All the time he protested against the insults that were heaped upon him, and at the close made a formal complaint against the officer, in reply to which he was haughtily informed that the man had only done his duty. What annoyed the duke most was being addressed as "prisoner"—as if I were a felon." He remarked. On being released he sent for the British Consul-general and conferred with him, but concluded at last to let the affair blow over, everybody regretting the incident. Probably, if on being told who he was, the policeman had apologized, the duke might have snubbed the station-master who pulled him up for disregarding a rule of the platform, and, on finding out that the passenger was Lord Palmerston, humbled himself and excused his report. Thereupon Lord Palmerston said that while he honoured him when he was doing his duty irrespective of persons, he could only do so for his apology. Now the duke is probably well out of the controversy. Sweeny was no ordinary Irish policeman. The "common or garden" type of American officer, under the provocation of what is called "chin music," would hardly be content to take his prisoner to the station without the intervention of a surgeon; there is a fatal facility in the swing of the American club, and every policeman is a politician.

## Two Faces Under One Hat.

The stories of men who have led double lives are always more or less fascinating. There is even a certain touch of romance in Thackeray's story of "Mrs. Shum's Husband." I remember in New York a lad saying to a friend with whom he was walking, "Bless me, why there's my father!" The lad had rested on his way to school in Europe in the Empire city. He was a native of San Francisco. "Nonsense!" said his companion, "that is Mr. So-and-So, the famous merchant." It turned out that the youngster's father was a certain mine owner of "the City of the Golden Gate," and also a prominent merchant in New York. Under two different names, and assuming two distinct personalities, he had business in both places, and two establishments, the children of which had a difficult time of it over the "two gentlemen rolled into one" when his last wish came before the courts. If I am not exactly correct as to the city it does not alter the truth of the story. Years ago, in the North-west district of London, there was a fishmonger who also carried on the profitable business of burglar. He delivered his fish himself, and made a point of becoming acquainted with cooks and housemaids. It was only when he was caught as a burglar that he was discovered to be the fishmonger—a kindly and most respectable tradesman. Peace was a master of the dissimulation necessary to a successful career as two persons. The Jekyll and Hyde of fiction was an artistic exaggeration of the physical impossibility of two existing bodies as well as two alternating minds, but the world of the Stevens' "doubt," was much more realistic; and Peace himself was hardy, as fine actor as Mr. Hart, of Birmingham, whose double existence has just been brought to a single and ignominious ending. Churchwarden, villainy, pique to severity, he was a thief and swindler of the vilest stamp. Although the police more than suspected him, he kept up a career of successful fraud for many years. His diction as churchwarden have now been cut short with a sentence of penal servitude. Although the papers have done full justice to the story, it still offers exciting possibilities to authors who devote their pens to exploiting the sordid romance of crime.

## The Pains, Penalties, and Pleasures of Wealth.

Millionaires are worth studying. They are not always happy, though rich. There have been cases where they have been racked by the fear of poverty. Some millionaires have been guilty of the greatest meanness. Others are slaves to their wealth. There is an abnormally rich Londoner who spends laborious days in watching over his investments. He has an enormous safe full of securities. I dare say he wastes a third of his life among these papers and in the unwholesome atmosphere of his strong room. I have known several millionaires. We have chatted about them in these columns. I think they offer

capital material for gossip; there is something so fascinating about money. A certain millionaire who lives in San Francisco has been lately much in evidence in the newspapers. I know a great deal about him that is very interesting. A friend of mine is a relative of the rich man, and both belong to the chosen people. I gather from a paragraph in the miscellaneous columns of last week's journals that Mr. Adolph Sutro has recently constructed for the public a cluster of wonderful baths below his great park-like estate. The water is brought from the Pacific through enormous tunnels in the rocks, and conveyed into a series of baths of the most luxurious character—hot and cold, swimming, diving—every kind of bath with fine promenades, in which 20,000 people can bathe, or wander through a tropical garden. There is a superb arrangement for concerts, and the whole thing is unique. A description of it reads like a page out of the "Arabian Nights." But the most wonderful part of the whole story is the life and conduct of the San Francisco philanthropist himself. I am enabled to furnish a few particulars of his worth that redeems the ostentation and pure-pride arrogance of those other millionaires who are slaves to their money, their passions, and their trumpery whims. There are such; it has been my privilege to know one or two of a contrary description. Mr. Adolph butto appears to be the most remarkable, if not the best, of them all.

Something Like Citizenship. Now, this wealthy citizen of San Francisco has made a motto for himself, it is against the foundation of a dynasty of millionaires. He has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in laying out a magnificent site for a public park called Sutro Heights, which is the finest show-place on the Pacific Coast. Around you is a beautifully-planted country. At your feet the Pacific breaks over a line of rocks where seals congregate all the year round. As far as the eye can range, the Pacific Ocean. The heights are entirely free to the public; no gamekeepers, no park attendants, no private places. A small simple house stands somewhere near the centre. It is the house of the owner. People can walk about its gardens and look into its windows. Mr. Sutro is collecting an enormous library, and is getting together a collection of books that shall be worthy of any capital city. All his children live as he does, very simply. His two daughters, upon whom he settled £200 a year ("her sole fortune"), are married to comparatively poor men, and his sons are earning their own living. He gave to each of them £10,000, with the assurance that they need look for no more. They are clever and content, as indeed is his entire family, and are quite in accord with his views. He is worth over £22,000,000 sterling, and his property being nearly all in land, its value goes on increasing. Five years ago San Francisco, always more or less a political battlefield, elected Mr. Sutro mayor free of a party ticket, a compliment that, I believe, is unique in the history of the United States. He is a shrewd business man, of a somewhat retiring nature, kindly, and deservedly popular. He intends to have his wife to the State of California, where it was made. Practically unearned increment, it will be devoted to providing things of utility and beauty for the citizens.

Another Kind of Man. A curious incident helped Sutro to increase his territorial possessions. Many years ago he came to the conclusion that the land now called Sutro Heights and thereabouts would some day become very valuable. Nobody else appeared to think it worth a cent. There was one other who looked as far ahead as Sutro. Both bought up all the land they could secure. Sutro made his purchases, more publicly than the other, and was looked upon as a dreamer. If not a crank. Now this other capitalist who believed in the future of San Francisco equally with Sutro was a person of singularly economical turn of mind. He was not exactly a miser, but he saved every cent he could, and never spent a penny that was not absolutely needed. He gradually invested quite a considerable sum in land adjacent to Sutro's purchase, but he was a certain mine owner of "the City of the Golden Gate," and also a prominent merchant in New York. Under two different names, and assuming two distinct personalities, he had business in both places, and two establishments, the children of which had a difficult time of it over the "two gentlemen rolled into one" when his last wish came before the courts. If I am not exactly correct as to the city it does not alter the truth of the story. Years ago, in the North-west district of London, there was a fishmonger who also carried on the profitable business of burglar. He delivered his fish himself, and made a point of becoming acquainted with cooks and housemaids. It was only when he was caught as a burglar that he was discovered to be the fishmonger—a kindly and most respectable tradesman. Peace was a master of the dissimulation necessary to a successful career as two persons. The Jekyll and Hyde of fiction was an artistic exaggeration of the physical impossibility of two existing bodies as well as two alternating minds, but the world of the Stevens' "doubt," was much more realistic; and Peace himself was hardy, as fine actor as Mr. Hart, of Birmingham, whose double existence has just been brought to a single and ignominious ending. Churchwarden, villainy, pique to severity, he was a thief and swindler of the vilest stamp. Although the police more than suspected him, he kept up a career of successful fraud for many years. His diction as churchwarden have now been cut short with a sentence of penal servitude. Although the papers have done full justice to the story, it still offers exciting possibilities to authors who devote their pens to exploiting the sordid romance of crime.

## MADMAN'S PROCLAMATIONS.

An extraordinary character has found his way to Carmarthen. He has parades the streets among the strikers, handing passers-by "proclamations," in which he speaks of the beginning of a terrible week and the last battle between all the men on the earth. Hailing from the village of Penmaen, and styling himself "The Terrible," he adds to his signature the words, "Le Terrible de Penmaen," spelling the adjective with 19 r's, by way of reminding the amazed readers that we are in the 19th century. This eccentric individual excites wonder at every place at which he appears. Seventy years of age, and very tall, he is attired in an extraordinary fashion. He goes about with his bare feet in sandals, and with a wallet over one shoulder, and over the other a pole, from which depends a lamp illuminated by five candles, for the purpose, as he explains, of enlightening the world. His strange demeanour indicates that his mind has been unhinged, perhaps by some of the exciting incidents of the strike.

## THE GARDEN.

(Written specially for "The People.")

**TIDINGS UP.** Now that the frost has brought down the greater part of the leaves, there will be a good deal of clearing away the debris of autumn and winter. The leaves, if in sufficient quantity, may be used by-and-by for mixing with stable manure for making hedges, and will come in usefully when decomposed for mixing with manure for potting and top-dressing plants in many places. The garden labourer has been told, it is the custom to dig or fork the borders. This is well enough where only coarse, common things are grown, but where choice hardy novelties have been purchased, it will be better not to dig amongst them now, as any disturbance of the roots at the approach of winter may do serious harm. Holes, again, though hidden beneath the ground, are now easily making roots, and if disturbed by the digger, as they are almost sure to be, will be injured, if not killed outright. Many choice plants disappear through this accident. It is the custom to mix with the compost the forkings or diggings left till the spring, there will be fewer losses among the plants. Those commencing to grow.

**GROW HAZARDOUS PLANTS.** Just as it is wanted to them now, thoroughly prepared for the winter, our custom is to overheat the herbaceous borders every 4 years, i.e., we get round all the hardy stuff once in 4 years. The plants are all lifted and carefully laid in whilst the ground is trenched and manured, and it is necessary to manage liberally with lime. These plants, if not disturbed, will be injured, if not killed outright. Many choice plants disappear through this accident. It is the custom to mix with the compost the forkings or diggings left till the spring, there will be fewer losses among the plants. Those commencing to grow.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**1. Questions regarding to be answered. The same week you will receive the answer by Tuesday morning. We do not give opinions on legal documents, nor can we undertake to advise clients in cases of law, or to furnish a record of cases tried for publication. 2. We do not furnish information as to the value of property, or otherwise. The common goods below are to be forwarded for each question, with the name and address of the questioner. 3. Letters addressed to "The People" will not be forwarded. 4. Letters addressed to "The People" will be forwarded, if the addressee is known. 5. Letters addressed to "The People" will be forwarded, if the addressee is known. 6. Letters addressed to "The People" will be forwarded, if the addressee is known. 7. Letters addressed to "The People" will be forwarded, if the addressee is known. 8. Letters addressed to "The People" will be forwarded, if the addressee is known. 9. 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NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.

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# WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.

A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR.  
BY JOSEPH HATTON.

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

BETWEEN THE ACTS.

And thus the Revolutionary madness spread and grew in feverish strength. The red tentacles of the demons that inspired it reached out into the departments all over France, and the cities of the provinces bettered the terrible examples of the capital. It met a foe in La Vendée that made the conflict a war of heroes. The two Delaunays flew their banners for the King, and in their double commands did honour to their cause and to France. It was had, on either side, to be human, egged on by the incessant cry of "No quarter! No prisoners!" which the Paris Convention had also ordered in the war against England. Men are mighty beasts in war. There are exceptions. The soldier of imagination is a man as well as a soldier. It was recorded for the brothers, who fought near the Lion d'Or when this story was young, that they more than once ran the risk of drum-head court-martial for acts of mercy on fields of victory. Since we may not follow their adventurous careers, at least it is good to know that they kept their manhood pure even in their day of success.

The history of the time has been written in histories and in tears. It comes down to us in every form of literature, but it is a never-ending story. The romancist may still discover in the chronicles, published and unpublished, in personal diaries, in family letters, in museum cabinets, sufficient material for his purposes; and the names of Mirabeau, Robespierre, Marat, Danton, and Napoleon will be names for the imaginative writer to conjure with when Paris is no more and the New Zealander has rampaged the foundations of London Bridge.

Fate, so busy with the leading characters in this present narrative, paused with de Fournier, a fugitive from death; his wife, Mathilde, at home in her husband's hotel, under the official protection of Grébaud; Marie Brusset, shaken in health, but untamed in spirit, a constant visitor at the Conciergerie, where prisoners and gaolers knew her as "the little mother"; Laroch, torn between his love for Marie and his devotion to France; Madame Bertin and two of her daughters at rest, with other victims of the massacres of Sept. 2; most of the servants of the Château de Louvet martyrs to their service, at the hands of Maillard and his crew; the faithful Joseph unaccounted for; Pierre Grapin safe behind his disfigurement; the Duke de Louvet, rescued from the massacre, but still a prisoner; and, as Mathilde most needed a watchful care, de Fournier ordered by the Committee of the White Buttons on active duty in the interests of the royal family.

The worst of the massacres over, Sansculottism and murder were still kept busy, but in a more orderly way. Prisoners came and went. The mock trials of the Abbaye and the quick dispatch of the Conciergerie gave place to more formal action. The movement against "domestic aristocrats," however, still went on, concurrently with the fighting at the frontiers and the establishment of the Republic, which may be said to have been born strong and powerful, and with teeth, a young giant, Robespierre, Marat, St. Just, Danton, surrounding its cradle and speaking in its name.

Time passes: a second of history, but full of notable and impressive events. The conflict between the Girondists and the Jacobins; the trial and execution of the King; the removal of the Queen from the Abbaye to the Conciergerie; the conspiring friends of royalty now engrossed with schemes to rescue the Queen; Jaffray Ellicot keeping his head, but endangering it all the same, as a member of the White Buttons; the Duke de Louvet daily expecting to be ordered for execution, still remaining in durane and getting used to it, as people get used to everything; Paris to the guillotine; Mathilde had even softened the enemies of her days of prosperity.

The male and female prisoners were enabled during the day to hold communion together. An open railing only separated them in the hours of recreation. Benches were brought by the prisoners close to the barriers. Men and women seated here for hours together exchanged the gayest of proposals. They allowed themselves to dream of an impossible future. Cupid cast upon them a passing smile and fluttered his red pinions over the scene. Already the massacres of September, which had delayed the very spot with the blood of their predeceased prisoners, were forgotten. Some of the more distinguished women of the time gave no less attention to their toilettes than when they were free. There were gallants, too, involved with them in dress, and found, in new amours, a compensation for restricted liberty. The women's contentment seems for me a very inconvenient drudgery that Nature, if she is not still blind, might spare beings who have not even enough sense to perceive the moment of my death.

This woman is Madame Laviollette de Tourne: she told of having attended the trials of the Abbaye and the quick dispatch of the Conciergerie, with the same scrupulous care. To his rival, the romancist, it is given to generalise and leave something to the imagination. It is not difficult for the reader to conjure up for himself a sufficiently plausible scheme to account for the absence of de Fournier from Paris. Nearly every day had its plot for the rescue of the Queen, the Dauphin, and other members of the royal family. The White Buttons had nearly succeeded once in carrying them off in the first day of the Temple; but his Majesty lost confidence in Monsieur Melville's plans at the wrong moment. De Fournier's military knowledge made him of special value in the latest scheme; and he only needed sufficient success to get her Majesty fairly outside the walls of Paris to secure her safety, so well had de Fournier arranged his plans with the Austrian outposts. There was no chance of the repetition of the hunging that ended at Varennes, if Melville and Daniel and the rest could only make a fair start.

Mathilde found some consolation, amidst the general sorrow, in the fact that her father still lived. Grébaud had given evidence of his sincere desire to save him, inasmuch as every one of the duke's prison companions had, one by one, fallen under the national machine. Her mother had become far more reasonable and affectionate than she had ever known her. The surveillance of the Hôtel de Fournier had been much relaxed as time went on. Grébaud was a constant visitor. The duchess had not ventured to ask Mathilde to see him, but Robespierre himself had called more than once in company with Grébaud. St. Just had also paid his respects to the duchess, who was acknowledged as a true Republican and received in the questionable society of the time. She continually explained to Mathilde that all this was done in the family interest; not alone that they might live, but that they might retain at least a portion of their impoverished estates.

It is quite possible that Citoyenne de Louvet spoke the truth. Always an opportunist, from the first days of

Revolution, she had been systematically warned of what was going to happen by the man Grébaud, a plat-form in whose ambition was marriage with her daughter. In these latter days Grébaud's passion for Mathilde had waned. There were many fascinating ladies in Paris who were delighted to give what Grébaud called his love their most complaisant consideration. He had no lack of admirers among the belles of the Republic, but this was not enough. He must be the husband of Mathilde. It was part of his revenge for the accident of his birth. He desired it that he might write his name across the register of de Fournier. It would have been a keener joy to have taken her from him. It must suffice to answer her, as part of de Fournier's goods and chattels, and so let her feel his contempt for her. She scorned his offer when he brought her his heart and his ambition. It would be his turn now. He was mean enough to bring into his plots against her freedom and self-respect all the animosity he had felt against the man whom she had preferred to him. He never for a moment doubted the death of de Fournier. The truth was only known to Jaffray Ellicot and the committee of three at the Cercle des Boutons Blancs.

And now it was the New Year. The old one had gone out ragged and torn, cut and gashed, a weeping and battered pilgrim, foot-sore, heart-sore, decapitated, not put to bed calmly with the chiming of church bells, the singing of carols and the scent of spiced wines; but hung headlong into his grave amidst the bellowsings of the revolutionary maelstrom and declarations of war from the four corners of the earth, answered with Danton's "gaze of battle, the head of a king," and such other portentous incidents and omens that prophecy might well have seen in John the Divine's vision of the opening of the Fourth Seal.

## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

A GRIM BIT OF HISTORY.

The elastic law of suspects made it possible for the number of prisoners to become almost unlimited. From three hundred they rose rapidly to three thousand. They were disposed at the Mairie, at La Force, at the Conciergerie, at the Abbaye, at Sainte-Église, and at the Madelinettes or women's prison, and in all the State prisons. Thiers and other chroniclers describe how, at first, mixed with ordinary malefactors, they were hung upon straw. For a time their condition was pitiful. At length there were, as we have already seen, alleviations in the earliest days of the Revolution; and, as months went on, the changes were still more compatible with human existence.

As we have said, the rich were allowed to pay for the poor. The regimen was mitigated. Something most approaching to cleanliness was observed. Food was better served. The table was set with some regard to elegance. The relations between the prisoners were easier. Intimacies and friendships were established. Misfortunes brought people closer together. The Duke de Louvet and Joseph, his valet, were even on familiar terms.

Quoting Thiers for our authority on this more cheerful aspect of affairs, one is struck by the buoyancy of the French character under misfortune. Their natural gaiety rose superior to their gloomy environment. Charming verses, romantic adventures, acts of benevolence, a singular confusion of ranks, of fortune, and of opinion, signified the first three months of the detention of suspects. It was at the Conciergerie, as Thiers records, that the commonwealth of characters was most remarkable. There were in this prison some hundreds of unfortunate, having often three or four days to live when they were transferred to another—that is to say, the interval comprised between their sentence and their execution. One saw there the Girondists brought from the Luxembourg; Madame Roland, who had previously enabled her husband to escape; the young Miouffe, Corez-Dupré, Bois-Guion, devoted to the cause of the proscribed; Baily, arrested at Moulins; Clavières, the ex-Minister of Finance; the Duke of Orléans, brought from Marseilles; Generals Rouchard and Brunet, both reserved for the same fate; lastly, Marie Antoinette, whose heroic courage in misfortune had even softened the enemies of her days of prosperity.

The male and female prisoners were enabled during the day to hold communion together. An open railing only separated them in the hours of recreation. Benches were brought by the prisoners close to the barriers. Men and women seated here for hours together exchanged the gayest of proposals. They allowed themselves to dream of an impossible future. Cupid cast upon them a passing smile and fluttered his red pinions over the scene. Already the massacres of September, which had delayed the very spot with the blood of their predeceased prisoners, were forgotten. Some of the more distinguished women of the time gave no less attention to their toilettes than when they were free. There were gallants, too, involved with them in dress, and found, in new amours, a compensation for restricted liberty. The women's contentment seems for me a very inconvenient drudgery that Nature, if she is not still blind, might spare beings who have not even enough sense to perceive the moment of my death.

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worthy or even the far nobler admiration that she excited in the court-yard of the male prisoners, not to mention the concierge himself. She was a human streak of sunshine in the prison, and she dressed the character with artistic care. She wore her dark hair in curly about her low compact forehead. Gathered over her ears, it was rolled up into a bunch in her neck. Her bonnet was like the headdress which the English fashions had introduced into France in 1786, to be revived again in England in 1792. It covered the head, closely frilled, and was tied under the chin with a bow of ribbon, and in Marie's case was decorated with the Republican colours. The waist-frock of the period, known as the *étoile mentue*, was made of a light fabric, projecting prominently over the bosom. The dress was long-waisted and full, long narrow sleeves, and material, bluish-grey and striped. High-heeled shoes and the manners of an aristocrat completed this bright unusual figure, which illuminated the Conciergerie, a concession both to the prisoners and their guardians. Marie brought her pencil and her brushes, and made studies of both, and also played the part of coquette to perfection, considering that her heart was devoted to Jaffray Ellicot.

The jury was made up of two sections formed of individuals taken almost haphazard from among the fiercest and most enthusiastic of the revolutionaries. They included the best-informed and the most ignorant of men. Jacques Roden, who shouted "Vive le député Grébaud!" in the eighth chapter of this history, and his bellowing comrade, Renaud, were both jurymen.

The court of this despotic Tribunal, from which there was no appeal, was composed of the following several chambers:—The Chambers of the President and Vice-president; those of the Public Accuser and his substitutes, and the Chamber of the Jurors; that of the Ushers. The Chamber of the President was at Tourelles, on the bank of the river; those of the Seconds were in the interior; that of the jurors at the opposite extremity, on the side of the galleries of the Palace; the fourth, which was the Ushers, was opposite the entrance of the Great Chamber: and, connected by a private stair from the narrow street, at the back of the Palais, was Grébaud's bureau and general lodgings, in immediate touch with the police and judiciary powers, with special powers, the legal adviser and associate of Robespierre and Danton, a deputy and magistrate, and a powerful member of the Jacobin Club. Since the massacres of September he had been more than usually active in the cause of the Republic. Moreover, the declaration of war with England had still further exalted the importance of his diplomatic services. Grébaud had, indeed, organised a system of espionage against Pitt, and operated counter-checks to the supposed activity of the English Minister's agents in France. He will be amply rewarded for his services.

"I shall not take any pleasure in losing my head," the duke wrote. "I shall defend it by all the means that honour permits and that the purity of my heart demands. After that you may be quite satisfied concerning me. "What you tell me of yourself seems to me of good enough omen, but changes nothing in my view of the future. I will not make a fool of myself with any hope; it would be too cruel to be deceived by it. I will await events with firmness. Need I say that I should welcome with joy the moment that would restore me to life? I have already looked death in the face, not only with intrepidity, but even with calmness; it is, without cessation, present to my eyes so as to familiarise me with it to the point of not wanting courage. My grief is in the sorrow of my wife and Mathilde. They have already tasted the bitterness of the cup of death of our dear de Fournier, as you have, in the loss of those loved ones, your daughters.

"If I look, with some sang-froid, at the moment when I shall lose my life, I owe it especially to the spectators, which is renewed at each instant in this house; it is the ante-chamber of death. We live with it. One up, one laughs, with companions of misfortune; the fatal decree is in their pocket. They are summoned the next day to the Tribunal; some hours afterwards we are informed of their condemnation; they cause their complicity to be conveyed to us, assuring us of their courage. Our manner of life does not change from that; it is a medley of horror on account of what we see, and of a gaiety, in some sort, savage—for we make merry often over the most frightful objects, to the point that we demonstrated the other day, to a new arrival, in what manner it happens, by means of a chair which we made serve as the baseline. There is a moment, here is one who sings—*Quand il s'avent railloisins*.

"I ought to add, in order to prove to you how many ways we have of hardening ourselves, that an unhappy woman has just been making an appeal to me. 'The source of my tears is dried up,' she has told me; 'not one has escaped me since yesterday evening. The most sensitive of women is no longer capable of any sentiment; the affections which made the happiness of my life have lost all their strength. I regret nothing, I look with indifference to the moment of my death.' In the few cases of acquittal the jury would be in the negative, the first juror alone speaking. In the case of a condemnation the formal reply was, 'On my honour and on my conscience, the fact is unquestionable.' As the trial of the proscribed brought the other day, to a new arrival, in what manner it happens, by means of a chair which we made serve as the baseline. There is a moment, here is one who sings—*Quand il s'avent railloisins*.

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"Your plea is that you did what your master told you? Is that so?"

"No, it is not. Monsieur le President. My plea is that I only did what I thought was my duty. I have no feeling against France. Why should I? It is my birthplace. I was born in Paris, and have as much right to live here in freedom as any man."

"But not to abuse it?" said the president. "You took part in the rescue of Henri Lavelle, dévant Comte de Fournier?"

"It is true."

"You fought against the National troops."

"I defended myself."

"You were not attacked."

"Yes; the soldiers fired first, and without warning."

"They were defending their pri-soners."

"I was defending myself."

"You accompanied Henri Lavelle and Mathilde Louvet to St. Germain?"

"I did."

"You endeavoured to get them on board a vessel, that they might leave France?"

"God help me, I did so, and failed."

"You regret that?"

"With all my heart."

"Sit down: the jury will take coun-sel on your case."

The jury retired, and visited the res-taurant in the building, where they drank heavily, the names of both Joseph and the duke being on their list to be condemned.

On their return into court, their spokesman answered the president's question, that on their honour and conscience they found the pri-soners guilty.

The president thereupon pro-nounced sentence of death.

"My poor dear friend!" said the duke, laying his hand, affectionately, upon Joseph's shoulder.

"My dear, good master!" said Joseph.

(To be continued.)

## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

Although Sir Arthur Sullivan undertook to conduct the first performance of the late Sir Charles Hallé's Manchester concerts, it is not his intention, neither is it in his power, to direct the whole series. Who will be engaged as conductor for the Liverpool Philharmonic Society, the Gentlemen's Concerts, Manchester, and the Bristol Triennial Festival in place of Sir Charles is not yet decided. The names of several musicians have been mentioned, amongst them being Dr. Richter and Mr. Henschel, but I do not think that either of them will accept the post.

Madame Melba has been unfortunate lately. A little time back she lost her purse; now she has been robbed of jewellery. Fortunately the latter were not of great value, as the careful prima donna had deposited all her valuable trinkets in her bank, so that the thieves who ransacked her room at the Chicago hotel, where she was staying, did not benefit much for their trouble.

One of the latest rumours about the famous pianist, M. Paderewski, is to the effect that he is losing his beautiful long hair, and will probably have to resort to a wig!

Beethoven's "Choral Fantasia" and Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night" and "Athalia" will be performed at the first concert of the Queen's Hall Choir, which takes place on Wednesday evening. The vocalists engaged are Misses Marian Mackenzie, Thudicum, and Emily Squire; Messrs. Ivor Mackay and William Ludwig. Miss Sibyl Palliser will be the pianist. Mr. Richard Temple the reciter; Mr. Randegger will conduct the orchestra.

Signor Leoncavallo's opera, "Chatterton," will probably be produced at St. Petersburg at the end of December or beginning of January. The composer has been delaying the production of his work until he could secure Signor de Lucia for the title rôle.

The performance of Sophocles' "Antigone," with Mendelssohn's music, at the Hampstead Conservatoire of Music last Monday, excited great interest, and the representation was highly successful. The dramatic part of the play had been thoroughly rehearsed and arranged by Mr. Charles Fry, and the Mendelssohn music was performed by a professional orchestra, conducted by Mr. Geissert.

Dr. Hans Richter left London on Tuesday for Vienna, where he will take up his duties as conductor of the Tinsel Opera, and elsewhere. It is said that the famous musician prefers conducting Wagner's "Rienzi" to any other of the Bayreuth master's works. Dr. Richter gives as his reason that in "Rienzi" he finds so many germs which are found developed in later operas.

The National Sunday League concert at the Queen's Hall on Sunday is most attractive. The orchestra, numbering 60 instrumentalists, conducted by Mr. Norfolk Mergone, will play the "Die Meistersinger" overture, the "Vorspiel and Liebestod" ("Tristan und Isolde"), Wagner's works by Dvorak, Smetana, Moszkowski, and Edward German, and the Beethoven symphony No. 8 in F. Miss Marian Mackenzie and Mr. Douglas Powell will be the vocalists.

The celebrated composer, Signor Verdi, has just completed his 82nd birthday. Although only a few chosen friends were entertained at the venerable musician's house in honour of the occasion, he received some hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation.

Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "Pinafore," was very successfully performed by the Blackheath Amateur Operatic Society last week on the occasion of the opening of the magnificent new concert hall and theatre at Blackheath. Three representations were given, the room being crowded each night, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The opera went without a hitch from first to last, and the performances reflect great credit on the company's clever "coach" and stage-manager, Mr. Walter Hersee.

Young Josef Hoffman has composed a suite for orchestra, in four movements. I am told that the gifted young pianist has been invited to play at the concerts at St. Petersburg in aid of the Rubinstein Memorial Fund.

Our popular English tenor and bass, Messrs. Edward Lloyd and Watkin Mills, are engaged as leading tenor and bass for the Cincinnati Biennial Festival next May.

The attractive Saturday evening concerts in connection with the Polytechnic Institution have been resumed at the Queen's Hall. The prices charged for admission are almost nominal. Such artists as Mme. Fanny Moody, Mme. Duma, Esther Palliser, Clara Samuel, Amy Sherwin, Esty, Mackenzie, and Berry; Messrs. Mackay, Piercy, O'Mara, Watkin Mills, Norman Salmon, Charles Manners, and F. Davies will sing at various times, and seats for hearing them can be obtained from two-pence-halfpenny to half-a-crown.

Owing to the immense success made in Paris by Madame Calvé in Massenet's "La Navarraise," she has been engaged to create the part of Sappho in an opera which Massenet will shortly commence writing. There is also some talk of the gifted prima donna having an opera for her founded on "Macbeth."

The first Wagner Concert, with Herr Felix Mott as conductor, will be given at Queen's Hall on Tuesday. Schubert's symphony in B minor, Wagner's "Faust" overture, Weber's "Oberon" overture, the intermezzo from "Die Walküre," with Miss Marie Brema and Mr. Plunket Greene as vocalists, form a delightfully inviting programme.

Miss Howell-Hersee, only child of the well-known teacher of singing, Madame Rose Hersee, was married on Oct. 31 to Mr. C. L. Hemmerde, at St. Mark's Church, Lewisham, where the bride's mother was herself married to the late Mr. Arthur Howell 20 years ago.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

A correspondent in last week's "Field" gives an account of a strange method which the natives of the north-east of Iceland employ in capturing swans. He says that during the moult the birds get into the inland mountainous lakes, when the new feathers are grown, and as they make their way to the coast, the country people gather together beneath the course taken by the swans, and as they approach "begin to make the most unearthly noises, shouting at the top of their voices, turning round their rattles, knocking stones against stones, inciting their dogs to bark themselves hoarse, in short, behaving like madmen." The younger birds become frightened at the noise which, added to their weakness and inexperience of flying, causes them to drop helplessly to the ground where the natives soon make short work of despatching them.

The presence of bunches of mistletoe on the high branches of trees has, I dare say, been noticed by most people, but many are no doubt at a loss to account for its growth in such a situation. In the first place, the mistletoe is a parasitic plant; that is, it encroaches on the branches of trees to sustain

its growth. As well as relying on the assistance of its host to acquire its development it also relies almost entirely on birds for the dispersal of its seeds. The bird which is the chief agent in the distribution of these seeds is the missel (modification of mistletoe) thrush, which is a great lover of them. In some parts of the country it is thought that unless the seeds pass through the stomach of this bird they will not germinate, but I may point out that this is not necessarily the case. It is, however, rather strange that seeds planted by persons very seldom come to anything; at any rate, that is as far as my experience goes.

The mistletoe is not the only plant that almost entirely owes its existence to the agency of animals. If we look around us and consider we shall see that the fertilisation of many plants is caused by insects, and oftentimes birds, carrying the pollen from one blossom to another. The seeds that these plants bring forth are in their turn distributed by being dropped by birds or mammals, which feed on them. The dependence of plants on animals for their existence has gradually assumed the brightest of colours to attract insects and birds, so as to be more sure of being fertilised, and fruits have put on an inviting shape and form to attract birds and mammals to eat them, so as to ensure the dispersal of their seeds.

Of all the blood-thirsty little creatures there is none that can compare with the members of the weasel tribe. These animals seem to kill for the sake of killing, and if one of them, especially a stoat or a polecat, invades a chicken run or a rabbit enclosure, it makes sad havoc amongst the occupants. It does not stop killing when it has enough to appease its appetite or thirst for blood, but when excited it attacks all living prey within its reach. All the members of the tribe are considered by game-keepers to be their worst enemies, and no opportunity of killing them is lost. I am sure, however, that some of the weasel family, particularly the weasel itself, are not deserving of such persecution, for if these animals were exterminated we should be overrun with rabbits, rats, voles, and all other small mammals upon which they prey.

As well as the destruction of the weasel tribe, other enemies of the four-footed vermin are slaughtered by persons who have charge of special preserves, such as owl and hawk. Little wonder is it, then, that sometimes we hear reports of invasions of voles, mice, or rats from different parts of the country. Were these mammals and birds allowed to reasonably increase anywhere their prey would receive a check, and I am sure the reports of such invasions would not be of such frequent occurrence, or, at any rate, the invaders would not be so numerous, and when they arrived there would be more of their natural foes to keep them from increasing at such a pace.

It is astonishing what audacity all the members of the weasel tribe possess. Some time ago, while shooting rabbits with some friends in Hampshire, a stoat ran out from one of the hedge rows that we were drawing and hurriedly made his way across a field. Being very desirous of getting a good specimen to mount, and not wishing to mutilate the skin by firing shots into it, I gave chase to knock him over with the gun-barrel. I had caught up to him to within about a dozen yards, when suddenly he turned round, and was making straight for me, and undoubtedly intended attacking me. When I saw that he meant business I levelled the gun and shot him. He turned out to be a very fine specimen, but his skin was unfortunately spoilt for the purpose for which I had slaughtered him.

The additions to the Zoological Society's gardens during the week ending Nov. 3 include a brown capuchin, 3 red-backed penguins, 2 black-tailed flower birds, 2 silver pheasants, a common chameleon, 2 vorticulated geckos, a whimbrel, and a common wombat. The wombat is a marsupial or pouched animal, and in appearance is not unlike a small bear. It is confined to Australia, living in burrows or caves. Its food consists of roots, leaves, grass, and other vegetable matter. As is the case with many other of the marsupials, the wombat sleeps during the day and sallies forth at night to procure its food.

## THE ACTOR.

I had the pleasure of seeing some familiar faces at the German Reed's on Monday. The first of the three pieces in the bill was being enacted, I found, by three ladies, two of whom, though little known in London, are well known in the country. I refer to Miss Ivy Warner (Mrs. Charles Wibrow) and Miss McAlpine (Mrs. Charles Wibrow) and the latter, the former of whom has been associated for years with Mr. D'Oyly Carte's travelling companies. Miss Warner has also had much experience in comic opera, and I remember she took part in the performance of the piece called "Girouette" when it was produced at the Avenue.

It is to be hoped we shall hear nothing more from America of the supposed coldness towards American artists displayed by English people. Look at the case of Miss Fay Davis, who made her London début at the Criterion on Tuesday. Nothing could have been more prompt and hearty than the recognition accorded to the new-comer's talent and charm. Critics as well as public joined in the spontaneous applause. For my own part, I do not believe there are any audiences more just and generous than those of London, with whom, as a matter of fact, American players of real ability have all along been special favourites.

Miss Davis owes something, no doubt, of her immediate success to her familiarity with the entertainment platform. She had learned to face a gathering with confidence. She knew how to walk across the boards—one of the most difficult things to achieve gracefully. She was not nervous on Tuesday, and that was much to begin with. The rest was the result of undoubted cleverness and personal attractiveness. The choice of her for the part she plays does infinite credit to the discernment of Mr. Wyndham, who never makes a mistake in the casting of the pieces he produces.

Wednesday night at the Savoy had all the aspect of a première instead of a mere revival of a familiar work. The theatre was crowded, every available bit of space being utilised. Boxes and stalls were thronged with well-known persons. There was royalty to start with, and Mrs. Ronalds, and Mrs. W. S. Gilbert, and Mr. and Mrs. D'Oyly Carte (Mr. Carte's re-appearance, and Miss Geraldine Ulmar, and Miss Florence St. John (both old Savoyards), and more others than I can now think of. I was much struck by the enthusiasm of the house.

Miss Florence St. John, with whom I had a chat, and who was looking her very best, told me that a definite beginning has been made with the operatic version of "Madame Sans-Gêne," in which she is to appear in London by and by. She has approved of the scenario, of which she thinks highly. The music is to be supplied by Mr. Ivan Caryll, whom a better choice could not have been made. Mr. Caryll's work is always truly tuneful and usually very "catchy," and these are the two qualities which are wanted in work of this sort. I hope to see Mrs.

Caryll (Miss Ulmar) on the boards again soon.

Mr. Arthur Roberts is to be congratulated on his promptitude in producing a burlesque, albeit a brief one, of "Trilby." These ready travesties, brought out almost on the spur of the moment, are, to my mind, much to be preferred to the burlesques which are elaborately prepared and thus delayed until there is scarcely any spontaneity left in them.

Miss Nelly Farren's new venture, "A Model Trilby," was "copyrighted" on Tuesday afternoon, but it will not be publicly performed, it seems, until the 16th inst.—no doubt because the auditorium of the Opera Comique may not be quite ready yet for occupation.

The introduction of a pit into the said auditorium will probably add to the popularity of the theatre, though the old upper circle was so comfortable that the necessity for a pit did not seem overwhelming. We shall see how the change "takes." The main drawback to the Opera Comique is the long corridor entrance to the stalls; when that can be got rid of, the theatre will be greatly advantaged. Miss Farren's company, it will be seen, includes Miss Kate Cutler, Mr. Eric Lewis, Mr. C. P. Little, Mr. Farren Souter, Mr. Robt. Harwood, Mr. Fred Storey, Mr. J. G. Taylor, Mr. Edward Saxe, Miss Emma Gwynne, and some others not so familiar to London playgoers.

## OLD IZAAK.

The Thames is yielding good sport, particularly in the tidal water. This is the more pleasing, as a startling statement was made a few months since to the effect that exactly seven-eighths of the fish formerly there had already been captured by illegal netting, and the remaining eighth it was prophesied would soon follow. Happily, the whole, save what is fairily taken by rod and line, are still in the river, and, with due preservation, there will, I believe, be fish enough to afford sport to all who are likely to angle for them for years to come.

At Twickenham, John Spong's patrons have secured excellent takes of roach and dace, and at Teddington McBride has also done well. At Staines roach and dace have been taken, the best score (30lb.) falling to the rod of Father Weisby, and friend, of Beaumont Collier, piloted by John Keens. A jack of 6lb. and a barrel of 5lb. have been among the spoils from the bank at Kingston, where John Knight has had fair takes of roach, dace, jack, and perch.

Considering the stagnant stream last week, the New Albion Piscatorial match at Pangbourne was perfectly successful, 30lb. of good roach being taken, and it must be borne in mind the society's standard is above the legal limit. The 3 first prize-winners were Messrs. Davies, Mr. W. J. Crisp, and Mr. A. Matthews, in the order named, the latter having a beautifully conditioned roach of 1lb. 5oz. among his take.

Very little has been done in the Arun, the water having been as low as at any time during the year. Plenty of fish were taken from the Pier at Deal on Tuesday last, and the competitors in the match there, arranged by the Breamish and other societies, will, no doubt, have abundant sport.

Thanks to the Piscatorial Society's Committee, the testimonial to Mr. Wade, the popular secretary of the Central Association of London Anglers, will be publicly presented at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday, 25th inst., the society having kindly placed their magnificent saloon at the disposal of the testimonial committee, after the reading of Mr. T. Crumplin's paper that evening. The Piscatorial Society deservedly stands in the front rank of angling societies, and this graceful act on their part will be fully appreciated by the fraternity. Full particulars will shortly be announced.

The annual concert of the Central Association comes off at the Bedford Head, Maiden-lane, Covent Garden, next Monday evening, when the prizes won at the recent Pulborough competition will be distributed. Mr. C. A. Medcalf (president) will, it is hoped, occupy the chair. A well-filled programme is in hand, and a large gathering is anticipated.

The Piscatorial Society had another excellent gathering at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday last, when the members had the pleasure of seeing Mr. E. Foreman among them again. There was a goodly display of fish on the trays. Mr. Cormac O'Dowd showing half-a-dozen nice roach (the best of his take) from Windsor and Datchet, and Mr. Fletcher, 7 roach, scaling 6lb. 9oz. in all, the largest going 1lb. 3oz., all taken from the society's water at Newbury, baiting with gentles and bread crust. It has been decided to allow members to use a punt on the pool during the winter months. Mr. Horace Brown reads a paper before the society, entitled "Hooks and Eyes," on Monday evening at 8.30.

A splendid sample of the "Elephant fish," a species of shark with an elephant-like head, and also one of the "leather fish," having a coat similar to leather, and very rarely caught, were kindly shown to the meeting by Dr. Patterson, and greatly admired by the members present. These fish were taken in New Zealand and consigned to Dr. Patterson by Dr. Evans, the medical officer of the R.M.S. Gothic. They were brought over in a frozen state, and looked none the worse for the long journey they had undergone.

The Great Northern Brothers announced their "visit" for Monday, 18th inst., when I have no doubt the Robin Hood will see many merry men assemble. Their "smokers" are always good, and worth attending.

The Central Association delegate meeting was held on Monday last at its headquarters, the Bedford Head, Covent Garden. Mr. T. Goodwin, V.P., occupied the chair, and representatives from many leading societies were present. Mr. Elmore gave an interesting account of the T. A. P. S. meeting last week, and desired every member seeing any illegal fishing to bring it immediately under notice, a request in which Mr. Wade joined. It was announced that the committee were on the alert to see what could be done for the better protection of the Pulborough and Amberley waters, and steps in that direction were being taken.

The issue of privilege tickets was stated to be still on the increase, the last batch issued being to the Golden Carp angler at Waltham Abbey.

Kingston boasts of a new angling club, which certainly starts well and promises to be a great success. The members meet at the "Blue Anchor" in Thames-street (Mr. Collins, secretary), and 30 names were enrolled at the recent general meeting.

Preservation week has come round again, and I sincerely hope all clubs will this year set their way to contribute something, whether the amount be large or small. There are many anglers, non-members of clubs, who fish the Thames and Lea, from whom contributions would be equally welcome, and they may be sent to Mr. R. Gharney, Forester's Hall, Clerkenwell, E.C., or Mr. W. J. Wade, 6 Prater-road, Bermondsey, S.E., either of whom will gladly acknowledge.

The Walworth Waltonians held their annual punt match at Richmond and Twickenham last week, which proved a great success. Mr. W. Sparrow coming first with 6lb. 16oz. of roach and dace. Messrs. J. H.

Einson and J. Bunker came next with almost equally good weights, and all the competitors had fish.

The Cambridge Friendly Anglers will in future meet at Fountain's Abbey, Prudhoe-street, W. Among the fish recently weighed in was a jack of 20lb., taken by Mr. Salisbury, which is being duly preserved.

The Epsom Anglers had an interesting meeting at the Wellington on Wednesday last, when "Old Isaac" read a paper on the "Moon and the Tides," with lantern illustrations. The chair was occupied by Mr. F. W. Coles, who was supported by the site of the society. During the evening Messrs. S. T. Crumplin, E. E. Jeffery, T. S. Miles, and others, gave a capital selection of music, and a most enjoyable evening resulted.

At the first annual meeting of the Kingston Piscatorial Society, held this week at Kingston-on-Thames, Lord Inveraray was elected president. He said he appreciated the honour conferred upon, and promised to take an active interest in the welfare of the society. It was decided to hold a pike competition in the Thames on the 17th inst. Mr. A. Nutall, who has resigned the presidency, will still remain an active member of the society.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

A pleasing instance of the goodwill existing between the Canadian regular infantry and the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), at present stationed at Tipperary, in Ireland, was recently afforded by the former having sent the latter a very handsome maple wood case containing a superb set of their regimental badges. The case contains an elaborate silver gilt shield on which is inscribed the following:—Presented to the officers of H.M. Royal Canadians (100th Foot) as a token of commandship by Lieut.-Col. J. Macpherson, D.S., on behalf of the officers of the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry, Dominion of Canada, 1895." It will be remembered that the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) was originally raised in Canada as the 100th, or Prince of Wales's Royal Canadian Regiment. It is the only corps in the British Army which has a colonial title.

There are many superstitions still running in the more remote parts of Cornwall, but, as a rule, they exercise very little influence in deterring Cornishmen from making the best of their opportunities. There is, however, one tradition which is said to have some operative effect in that way. It is a matter of faith among the sea coast population that if a woman passes when a seine is being drawn on shore all the fish enclosed in the net will miraculously disappear. The consequence is that any gentle feminine who approaches the spot has it impressed on her mind that the fisherman would prefer her room to her company, and if she be an "own correspondent," the odds are that she will relate to her readers how she fell in with a party of wreckers or smugglers, and was ordered, with awful threats, to make tracks.

Last Saturday evening I went a-marketing, basket on arm, to a summery region, where hawkers and costers drive a roaring trade in fish, meat, vegetables, fruit, &c. My purpose was to ascertain the difference between the prices charged by these loud-voiced traders and those current at West-end shops. As a rule, the street quotations proved to be from 40 to 60 per cent. less. Thus, I bought some fine mackerel for 1d. each, which were every bit as good and as fresh as our fishmonger supplier for 4d. Chestnuts, too, were purchased at 1d. a pound instead of 3d., the shop tariff, while green stuff could be bought at almost any price. There was not nearly so great a difference in meat, due allowance being made for the inferior quality. The best that could be said for it was that it had no taint, but was perfectly fresh and good.

It may prove helpful to my readers to give the description of a lovely gown to be worn at a fashionable wedding in which fur and lace were introduced in the bodice trimming with charming effect. The bodice is smooth-surfaced blue, the plainly made skirt being cut in strict accordance with the present rules of fashion. The bodice was tight fitting, with a short full basque. The deep square yoke was covered with a rather coarse make of cream guipure lace over pale pink



## THE THEATRES.

## COVENT GARDEN.

For once there was absolute unanimity among the critics as to the ability and promise displayed by Miss Susan Strong when she undertook to make her first appearance in *Sieglinde* in "Die Walküre." Her reading of the part was alike intelligent and convincing, and both her singing and acting called forth unstinted praise. She has now been seen as Elsa in "Lohengrin," a part wherein broad effects, highly dramatic gestures, and sustained declamation are not required, but one in which a quiet dignity and maidenly reserve are employed to more advantage. Miss Strong, like any other debutante, has her limitations, and her portrayal of the character of the falsely accused maiden was only moderately successful. Vocally, of course, she was fairly equal to all demands, and her sympathetic voice, with its full and stirring upper tones, was used with artistic effect, but occasionally there was a desire to force matters in a manner which suggests that the young American was well advised to make her initial effort in the more rugged methods of the music drama. Then, too, Elsa was a far more energetic maiden than the best traditions of the part would allow, and although the reading suggested a welcome individuality of treatment—anything is better than the old groove for groove's sake—we cannot admit that it showed any improvement on the conceptions of former Elsa's. The rôle is not essentially an acting one, but Miss Strong tried to make it such, and in the end rather overdid scenes which required gentler handling. However, it will be gathered that the impression made was most favourable, and if the latest debutante does not mistake the object of the many encouraging notices written about her, and is prompted by her first success to further study, her future may be as bright as it is promising. There is still much hard and unprettish work to be done before the real goal of the prima donna can be reached. A word must be said as to the *Lohengrin* of Mr. E. C. Heddon, which in the early days of an all too short season left much to be desired. Since then it has gained immensely, and his last performance was in many respects excellent. The *Ortrude* of Miss Rose Orlitzka is well known to those who follow the course of opera in Sir A. Harris's season; suffice it to say that it was invested with wonderful vocal charm and presented with all dramatic fitness. Mr. Bevan was heard as the king, in place of Mr. Clive, and the part gained vocally while it lost in stage effect.

"Paganini" was presented on Wednesday in such fashion as to make one regret that the season was coming to a speedy end. Mr. Bisham, who appeared as Tonio, is nothing if not thoughtful and original in the conception of anything he undertakes. His Tonio was a clever interpretation, suggesting in the earlier scenes a more romantic passion for Nedda than the buffo acting of Signor Pini-Corsi has led us to look for. Miss Ormerod, who essayed the part of Nedda, fully maintained the traditions of the faithless wife, and sang the brilliant music in a manner meriting high praise. Through no fault of her own the entry in the cart with Canio lost its usual effect, although it gained an unrehearsed one by the restiveness of the pony, who seemed inclined to bolt over the footlights every time Mr. Brozel struck the big drum. As the zealous husband, Mr. Brozel repeated his intensely forceful embodiment, and Mr. Harvey made a pleasant-voiced, though rather tame, Silvio. "Cavalleria Rusticana" was also given, with Madame Trec still a crude Santuzza, and Mr. Brophy fairly competent as Turrida. Mr. Glover conducted the latter work, and Mr. Field the former, thus affording a striking contrast in styles.

## CRITERION.

One wonders on turning back 21 years to the preface of "L'Ami des Dames," the French original of the younger Dumas of "The Squire of Dames," brought out at the Criterion on Tuesday, to note the dramaticist's frank admission that his play was a dead failure because, in the language of one of the audience, it was "disgusting." The piece so cleverly adapted by Mr. Carton has no suggestion of offence in it; the very worst feature displayed in the story being the incident of a wayward young wife, probably spoilt in her parental home during her girlhood, deserting her husband a month after their union because it comes to her knowledge that he had a mistress prior to his marriage, his intimacy with whom had quite ceased before his engagement to herself.

The way in which this prudish wife seeks to avenge her deserted husband's pécado before wedlock by herself going the downward way towards playing false to him and her own honour and good name makes up the plot of the piece. Happily, the rashly raimous purpose of this feeble-minded and shallow-hearted lady is prevented by the shrewdly kind intervention of a genially philosophical man of the world, who, with a Lavalette-like power of reading character from faces and of presciently forecasting the immediate future of his lady friends, of whom he makes a special study, by remembering that coming events cast their shadows before, and taking note of the shadows, finally succeeds in saving the foolish woman even against her will from the pit of shame into which she is tinging herself. This fortunate rescue is accomplished with keen diplomatic finesse, by showing up in all his meanness the would-be seducer of the lady as the selfish and really brutal scoundrel he really is. The victory is completed by luck as well as temper, for the lady's deserted husband happens fortunately to turn up in the nick of time, and he so touches her by his gentle manliness in entreating her to take charge during his long expected absence abroad of his little son by the dead pre-nuptial mistress of whom she was so unreasonably jealous that reconciliation ensues. The "Squire of Dames" who does so much to bring about the happy reunion has his reward in gaining, while doing this good work, the affection of a bright and lovable American girl, who, seeing with keen feminine instinct, what a rightdown good fellow he is, assumes without sacrifice of modesty a coming indisposition which ends in her proposing a lifelong partnership to him which she knows he will find pleasing for, but hesitates to make because she is a millionaire, he being afraid, not of her, but of her money. In the part of the wise, kindly man of the world, Mr. Charles Wyndham found a character exactly fitted to develop that fine sense of pathos, with humour underlying it, which for some time past he has so successfully expressed through his graver impersonations. Miss Mary Moore, as the foolish young wife, scarcely played up to the highwater mark of sentiment in comedy which she has previously reached.

## OUTLYING THEATRES.

The inclement weather of the past week did not seriously affect business at the playhouses which come under the above heading. The Standard is one of the largest of metropolitan theatres, and every evening during the week it has been filled with admirers of Miss May Yoh, who appeared in her original character in "The Circus Boy," originally produced at the Avenue as "Dandy Dick Whittington." Lyrical plays of this type will be placed in the bill next week, a matinée being given on Thursday. Also, on Saturday afternoon next, a special operatic (Hibernian) entertainment will be given. We trust that there is no truth in the rumour which says that the Theatre Royal, Stratford, will pass into the hands of the Salvation Army when the new house is ready to receive audiences. "La Cigale" is under-rehearsal for representation here next week, and we hope that similar pieces may be placed on its stage for many years to come.

## CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

It always has to be remembered in judging of the first efforts of a newcomer that nervousness is often a very present element in the artistic economy of an executant. Signor Rosario Scaleri seemed to realize the importance of his position in realising his introductory bow to a London audience (said to be the most cold and critical of any assembly of musicians), and as we stated at the time, the effects of nervousness were pretty evident. At his second recital in the Queen's Hall he seemed more in command of his instrument, and although a further acquaintance with the young violinist from Turin does not give reason for any change of the opinions expressed last week, it is only fair to say that they need to be somewhat modified. Scaleri still shows a want of warmth, but he proves to have more technical ability than was at first displayed. His rendering of the famous show piece by Tartini, "Il Trillo del Diavolo," was indeed brilliant, and his treatment of Joachim's Hungarian Concerto was really a very excellent performance, for that composition is one which calls for more than ordinary powers in its execution. A welcome refinement was apparent in the presentation of a Romanza of his own, and pieces by Bach, Paganini, Scamini, and Dvorak further served to display the abilities of the young executant.

mean and cowardly to the core. The adaptation, written with great point and literary skill, won a deservedly favourable reception throughout, and this, accentuated by the final applause drawn from Mr. Wyndham, in the absence of Mr. Carton, a grateful acknowledgment to the audience.

## SAVOY.

It might have been the first night of a new opera by the popular "collaborateurs" instead of yet another revival of that old favourite, "The Mikado," and the brilliant audience laughed at Mr. Gilbert's inimitable humour as if not one of the old jokes had ever been heard before, and applauded Sir A. Sullivan's delightful melodies and splendidly-written choruses just for all the world as though they were being played and sung for the first time. True, it is more than ten years since the whimsical doings of the Town of Titipu were first unfolded to a London audience (to be correct on Saturday, March 4, 1893), and seven years have passed since the last revival was undertaken, but a decade is long enough for the uprising of quite a new generation of Savoyites whose acquaintance with the performances of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas does not at any rate extend beyond "Utopia," "The Gondoliers," or "The Yeoman of the Guard." For these it may be safely predicted that the remounting of "The Mikado," the most famous of the famous series, will be as welcome as "the flowers that bloom in the spring" but while the younger people will lose no opportunity of making acquaintance with the odd doings of Ko Ko and Poo-Bah and the quaint Japanese ways of Yum-Yum and Pitti-Sing, there is equally large public to whom every line is perfectly familiar, who nevertheless will not let slip the chance of hearing it all once again under condition, and with performers such as only Mr. D'Oyly Carte can present. On Wednesday night the audience was of this latter class, but yet from the tuneful and clever overture, a very surprise packet of melodies and neat effects down to the last note of joy "The threatened cloud has passed away," nothing seemed stale or worn. Sir Arthur was once more at the conductor's desk, and as soon as the curtain rang up the delightful picture of the Courtyard of Ko-Ko's Palace, with the gorgeous dresses of the score of Japanese nobles, "standing and sitting in attitudes suggested by native drawings," produced quite its old effect. If the fans are used with all definiteness we fancy the new-comers have not quite caught the full significance of the waddle, which in former years was developed to such perfection, on the other hand, the by-play of the chorus, both ladies and gentlemen, is better than ever, and their singing admirable. Mr. C. Kennington as the latest Nanki-Poo can bear comparison with any of his predecessors, he delivered "A wandering minstrel I" in splendid fashion, and his make-up was life-like as the royal son, disguised as a second trombone. His little love, Yum-Yum, becomes in the hands of Miss Florence Perry an engaging creature, and the sweet song, "The sun whose rays," is sung in most pleasing fashion. Of the other three little maid from school Miss Jessie Boni comes back to her original part, and Miss Emmie Owen is the Peep-Bo. Their well-known trio with its amusing chuckle gained one of the best encores of the evening. Two other old friends adorn the roles they created, Miss Rosina Brandram and Mr. Barrington. They came in for rounds of cheering in advance, and deservedly so, for while the part of Katisha, the Mikado's would-be daughter-in-law, has gained in dramatic intensity (Miss Brandram's voice seemed as rich and full as of old, those effective lines commanding "The hour of gladness is dead and gone," quite electrifying the audience), the study of Pooh-Bah—for study it—maintains all that stolidity of demeanour and drollery of manner, which gained for it in years past the highest reputation of all the characters. Mr. Barrington's lines, uttered in his peculiarly funny tones, came quite fresh upon the ear, and more than one brief interpolation, such as "Decapitation is the first law of nature," added to the laughter, although nothing caused more amusement than the well-known references to his "pre-Adamic ancestral descent" from a "protoplasmic primordial atomic globe." Although written so long ago only one change was necessary, and that in the "Little List" song of the Lord High Executioner, a part played with plenty of spirit by Mr. Passmore, if without the delicate humour which Mr. Grossmith was wont to display. For that "singular anomaly, the lady novelist" has been substituted "Critic Dramatist" (and the audience appreciated the hit), while for "St.—st—st, and what's his name" (Churchill and Gladstone) the Hyde Park orator and the scorching bicyclist now stand. As old, the ditty was encored, also the beautifully-harmonised madrigal and the Mikado's song, delivered in fine style by Mr. Scott Fisher, whose make-up was particularly good. The whole performance was so excellent that the old work can safely be left to fill up the gap between now and the production of the next Gilbert-Sullivan opera, already well on the way.

## EMPIRE.

The crowded audience at the Empire last Monday might well have been asked, "What went ye out to see?" There was, of course, the usual excellent entertainment, though no better is furnished by any music hall in London. But the special attraction—what was it? The first appearance of Mr. Sims Reeves, once the sweetest singer in the kingdom, on the boards of a variety theatre. Some attended, no doubt, because they had never heard the great tenor in his prime, others out of respect and reverence for departed greatness. As a personal tribute, therefore, to Mr. Sims Reeves, the crowded state of the beautiful hall was a graceful and gracious compliment. But beyond that, we cannot say a syllable for the exhibition, which jarred against the prescriptions of good taste from beginning to end.

## VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.

The opening of the Blackwall Tunnel will be to be hoped, improve the prospects of the Queen's Poplar, which being situated in close proximity to the subways, has suffered through the demolition of property needed for the approaches. Patron of this old-established resort will be pleased to hear that Mr. J. Chappell's health is greatly improved. A grand spectacular sketch, illustrative of the bombardment of Alexandria, and entitled "Through Shot and Shell," is to be produced here on Monday. Sir J. Renals, the retiring Lord Mayor, has appointed Mr. H. Newson-Smith a lieutenant of the City. It would seem that the refusal of the London County Council to uphold the decision of the committee appointed to advise that body in the matter of the Palace Theatre has caused an impression to gain ground that the handsomely-appointed theatre in Shaftesbury-avenue is not now conducted as heretofore. That is, of course, quite wrong, as will soon be realised by a visit just now, the programme being thoroughly entertaining. Mr. Charles Morton's most recent engagements include Les Minstrels Parisiens, a combination of cultivated musicians, and Mr. Horace Wheatley, an Hibernian humourist, who has certainly kept to the provincial halls too long. It must be highly gratifying to this artist to know that on his re-appearance in our midst he made an instantaneous hit both east and west, at the Palace and at Mr. Will Riley's Royal Cambridge. Seeing that the Lord Mayor has neglected to give the electric bicycle and the motor carriage a place in his cortège, perhaps Mr. Josias Ritchie may set his way clear to give Londoners an idea of these conveyances by exhibiting a few specimens at the Aquarium. The renovated Collins's Music Hall was more than filled on Monday, when Mr. Herbert Sprake celebrated the 33rd anniversary of the opening of this well-known hall. Very long and choice was the entertainment provided, and when Mr. Sprake made his appearance on the stage he had good proof of the popularity of his establishment and the enter-

tainments produced theret. Mr. Frank Nilan, too, received that reward which follows unfailing urbanity. Mr. William Holland has just arrived in America, whether he has gone in search of novelties for the Blackpool Summer and Winter Gardens. If the "People's Caterer" should discover some more "turns" like R. G. Knowles, O'Brien and Redding, Sweeney and Ryland, or the Brantfords they are sure to find their way to the capital. Miss Kate Carney, now appearing at the Royal, makes a specialty of coster ditties. In this particular line she has few equals, and her tuneful numbers are entirely to the taste of the audience.

There was a remarkable response to the appeal of the committee who arranged the complimentary benefit to Little Tich at the Metropolitan on Wednesday. Mr. Henri Tiro's hall is a fine sight when the public assemble there in great numbers, and they did on Wednesday.

At the beginning of the inquiry, to be false. Canon Blackley investigated that statements, and being satisfied that there was an attempt to impede on him, gave prisoner into custody. Accused then said he was a parochioner who had lived for 45 months in Vauxhall Bridge-road. He also said that his wife was lately confined, and made other statements which turned out, on inquiry, to be false. Canon Blackley investigated that statements, and being satisfied that there was an attempt to impede on him, gave prisoner into custody. Accused then said he was very sorry, and that he had been "put up to it." The inquiry about prisoner showed that he had worked on the roads for the parish, and that he had 3 children kept at the public expense. Seven days.

## CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

At Westminster Police Court, a case of alleged conspiracy to rob the Army and Navy Stores, Victoria-street, Westminster, was investigated before Mr. De Ruyten, accused. Mr. John Berry Torr, 42, employed as a civil engineer, being charged with participation in a robbery of pills of the value of over £9 on Oct. 11. Mr. Safford prosecuted for the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, and Mr. G. Elliott appeared for accused, who surrendered to his bail. The carrying out of the alleged fraud commenced, it was said, with the dishonesty of an assistant in the drug department named Cornell, who absconded on the very day that his employers commenced an investigation. He had been 6 years in the department, and it was given in evidence that he had been frequently seen in conversation with prisoner, and that letters passed between them. From the drug department parcels which had been made up to the order of customers were despatched to a collecting-room to be called for and handed over on production of a voucher. On Oct. 10 Mrs. Sutton, a lady residing in Lexham-gates, S.W., purchased drugs to the value of 2s. Cornell, the assistant who served her, subsequently made up a large parcel of pills of the value of 2s 5d, and sent it to the parcels office to be called for, after having altered the word "taken" in the duplicate bill-book to the word "door," meaning thereby that the goods had not been delivered to the customer over the counter. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Sutton's footman had carried away her 2s. parcel, but the larger one also came into her possession, marked with her name and ticket number. Mrs. Sutton communicated with the Stores about what she thought was a mistake, but before her letter arrived, Torr had called at the parcels office of the Stores with a "door ticket" for the "pill" parcel. The assistants in the parcels office had, they said, no doubt as to his identity, as he had many times before called for parcels. On the conclusion of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Safford asked for a committal to the Old Bailey, where the offence of forging documents could be the subject of indictment. Mr. Elliott said Mr. Torr would reserve his defence. He pleaded not guilty, and was most anxious to stand his trial. Committed for trial; bail accepted.

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DEISTURBANCE AT A THEATRE.

At Leamington, Thomas Arch, composer, son of the well-known M.P., was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Leamington Theatre Royal on Oct. 28. Defendant was represented by a solicitor. It appears that he created a disturbance in the theatre on the date named, when Sir A. Harris's company were performing "A Life of Pleasure," which is said will enter into her serpentines.

At a meeting this week of the shareholders of the South London Palace the sale of the hall to the syndicate represented by Mr. H. Newson-Smith was confirmed, so that the re-opening of this capitally situated establishment may soon be brought about.

The name at present chosen for the new opera house to be built up on the long vacant site of the old "Her Majesty's" in the Haymarket is the "Opera Theatre." The scenery for "The Manxman" at the Shaftesbury is being painted from views in the Isle of Man, photographed from nature. "Cheer Boys, Cheer" is moved from Drury Lane to the Olympic, the usual West-end prices will be resumed at the Wych-street theatre. The 150th performance of "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" was reached at Terry's Theatre on Friday.

The now, and as yet unfinished, German theatre of Munich suddenly collapsed on Tuesday while a large number of workmen were at work in the building. Of the 15 buried in the ruins four were killed and six seriously injured. The rumour is current and uncontradicted by Mr. Henry Arthur Jones that he intends to drop his patronage, and to be known in future as Henry Arthur. Saturday, the 16th, is the date now assigned for the first night of Miss Ellen Farren's management at the Opera Comique, and the full title of the burlesque then to be seen is "A Model Trilby; or, a Day or Two After Du Maurier." "Marelle" is the title of M. Sardou's new comedy of modern life, shortly to be brought out at the Parisian Gymnas, with a cast including such stage celebrities as Madame Jane Hading, Madame Pasca, MM. Duniway and Noblet.

At the meeting of the Playgoers' Club held last Sunday evening at the St. James's Hall, Mr. Harry Nicholls discussed upon actors and acting, amusing his audience by a plentiful narration of stage anecdotes and personal experiences. Bull dog will reign supreme at the Aquarium on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, when the annual display of those animals representative of British pluck will be held. So large a show is anticipated that the benches will, for the first time, occupy the whole of the main hall. Amongst the champion dogs exhibited will be Champion Cigarette, who has taken 100 prizes, Pathfinder, who has returned from America, Don Salamo, the most renowned sire in the world, Bicester Beauty, and a whole host of other worthies of the canine world. Amongst the new ideas at the Aquarium will be a Trilby competition and beauty show, which will be held shortly. A special competition will be arranged for artists' models. Mr. Ritchie announces a number of novelties for departed greatness.

At the meeting of the late Mrs. Ellen Poole took place on Thursday afternoon at Abney Park Cemetery. The coffin, which was covered with many beautiful wreaths, bore the inscription: "Ellen Poole. Died Nov. 1, 1895. Aged 49." The chief mourners were the deceased's son and 4 daughters, while at





## LIBERATOR CRASH.

## TRIAL OF JABEZ BALFOUR.

CLOSE OF THE PROSECUTION. In the Queen's Bench Division this week Justice Bruce and a special jury continued the trial of Jabez Balfour, G. E. Brock, Morrell Theobald, and G. Dibley, charged with making and publishing false statements with masking and publishing false statements of accounts intending to deceive shareholders in the Balfour companies. On the Judge taking his seat the Attorney-general rose, and said that, in order to avoid any misapprehension, hereafter with respect to the facts of the case, he might say that he would in no way go back on what he had said. In his view Balfour could be tried on all these points.—Mr. O'Connor trusted he would have an opportunity before the case went to the jury to state what he thought on those points and on other questions that had been raised.—The Judge remarked that they could not go into the facts of the extradition, because they were quite immaterial.—Mr. O'Connor pressed that if there was any discrepancy between the information sent out and the indictment that would be material.—The Judge replied that he could not enter on that inquiry. He could enter on the question of guilty or not guilty on the counts before him, and also on the question as to whether the counts were good on the face of them.—Mr. O'Connor submitted that he could not show a case that had not been overruled, and which rested on a similar state of things.—The judge repeated that an argument could be addressed to him on the question as to whether the count was valid.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION FOR THE DEFENDANT DIBLEY.

Mr. Wheeler, official liquidator, was further cross-examined by Mr. Woodfall on behalf of Dibley in respect to shares he held in the London General Bank. Dibley had 350 £20 shares, of which £7 was paid up, leaving £23 20s. on each. Since the failure of the bank Mr. Dibley had paid up in full. By a letter dated Aug. 16, 1892, he resigned his seat on the board of that bank. Witness could not say from memory what Dibley paid for land at Streatham, but believed it was about £2000. He built a house on it, the rental of which was £60 a year. Then he bought a piece of land on the Tilbury estate for £700. Both were paid for in cash. Balfour and Brock were present at the meeting when Dibley's resignation was accepted on Sept. 3, 1892. On these points and the correspondence respecting them being carried into some detail, the judge remarked that the circumstances were rather remote from the transactions charged in 1888.—Mr. Woodfall said he hoped to be able to show that the real character of these transactions was kept back from Mr. Dibley. In the course of further examination Mr. Wheeler was asked whether, if Mr. Dibley had perfect faith in his co-directors, and did not look into the books, there was nothing to warn him of the character of the transactions carried on. Witness replied that the defendant was chairman of the company. Dibley had always been ready to assist him. Defendant's health had broken down, and he had been advised by medical certificate to go abroad, but he had remained in England at witness's request. Dibley was a witness in the case against Hobbs. He had also instructed his own solicitor to take proceedings against Hobbs—at least a case was submitted to counsel, and an opinion taken on the matter. He found, on examination of the books, that Dibley did put the case in the hands of his solicitor and paid the costs. Witness was cross-examined for more than 2 hours on the various transactions with which the name of the defendant Dibley appeared to have been more or less associated. Having answered questions regarding the Romford estate, he agreed that in respect of the Tilbury estate there were great expectations about 1886 or 1888 of what would be the effect of the docks there. It was believed these docks would be amongst the most important in the world.—Mr. Woodfall, in concluding his cross-examination, asked whether in respect of all that had been done Mr. Dibley had compromised the claims made against him?—Witness: Mr. Dibley had compromised the claims with me. Mr. Dibley has given up all his property?—Mr. Dibley expressed his wish to settle, and then disclosed to me by affidavit a statement of his affairs.—The sum eventually paid practically represents the whole of Mr. Dibley's estate, and practically Mr. Dibley is a ruined man.—I know that practically Mr. Dibley has handed over to me the whole of his estate. Do you know that under stress of these proceedings Mr. Dibley's health has completely broken down? I have seen a medical certificate to that effect.

## RE-EXAMINATION BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

In re-examination by the Attorney-general Mr. Wheeler said it was not true, but was quite untrue, that the matter of the charges was first disclosed to him by any of the defendants. He had examined all the material documents relating to these matters before he examined the defendants, and had formed his own opinion upon them. Witness was conducted over various items questioned by counsel for the defence, beginning with the several valuations of the properties involved. Out of £46,000 agreed to be paid by Newman for the Romford estate, £26,000 was paid down to and divided profit amongst the shareholders, and £14,000 in the same manner over the Tilbury bargain. When the Cecil Hotel property came into his hands he would have been glad to have sold it for £400,000, although his book value had been entered by the directors at something like £700,000. Since then he had spent about £400,000, but after that it was by no means certain. The hotel was one of Hobbs' speculations. Mr. Balfour was appointed one of Hobbs' directors by minute. Witness knew of no power in which fees could be paid to anyone under that company's by-laws, unless he were a director. In one case Mr. Balfour received a fee of £688 for attending committees and giving advice. He did not consider the advances made by the company to Hobbs for the purpose of paying premiums in consideration of certain weekly loans of £1,000 and £700 an ordinary commercial transaction.—Alfred O. Millen said he entered the service of the Lands Allotment Co. in or about 1880 as a clerk, and became assistant secretary in 1888, and secretary in 1890. It was his custom to make out the accounts of the company's business, or 10 times a year. These accounts truly showed the position of affairs according to the books. The accounts dating from February, 1886, to March, 1887, as made up by him, showed a deficit of £13,000. These figures were subsequently to show a profit of £23,000. He made certain alterations in the books by the instructions of Mr. Brock and Mr. Dibley. One of these was an addition of £5,000 and another one of £22,500 to the credit side, and these made up for the most part the difference between the £13,000 deficit and the profit shown of £23,000. The profit and loss account of 1888 was gone into, and showed that profits on the year's transactions were alleged to be £20,257. These were imaginary profits on sales of portions of the Romford and Tilbury estates.—Mr. R. Driver, estate agent, said he visited the estates of the Lands Allotment Co. with Mr. Bird, with the idea of reporting on them. He visited 14 estates in all, including Romford, it taking over a month to do so. He saw George Newman, who on several occasions went with him and Mr. Bird when they visited the estates for the purpose of the erection of railways.

## SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL. VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY ON ALL COUNTS.

The trial of the Marquis de Nayre, accused of the murder of his stepson, was concluded in Paris on Tuesday.—M. Dufresne, lawyer to the family of the marquis, explained that accused, on behalf of his wife and mother-in-law, from whom he held a mandate to do so, administered their private fortunes. The manner in which he did so was absolutely beyond reproach. He had always fulfilled his duties to the letter. Witness had often heard the marquis say, "Wealth does not count." It is by work after all that one succeeds." He was bound up in the future of his children. He wished to see them prosperous and successful, and to this end he urged them to work hard at their educational studies.

## AN EXCITING EPISODE.

Speeches for the prosecution and defence followed, and at the conclusion the president remarked he had received an answer to a telegram sent on the previous day by the marquis. Mme. Jalalon, a relation of Nevers, affirmed that she had received the wire, of which she did not understand a single word. She continued:—"Mme. de Nayre, after the arrest of her husband, asked me to recommend a notary to her, and I gave her the name of my solicitor, Maitre Dauphin." The excitement which this announcement produced was still further augmented when the president produced to read the following telegram which Mme. Jalalon had enclosed:—"Nov. 4, 8.10 p.m.—If the person will not give his name, send a telegram to the President of the Assize Court, if you have not already done so, to say that the clerk in question refused to give his name." (Signed) Marquis de Nayre.

## MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Mr. Tribe, house surgeon at King's College Hospital, said he attended to deceased on his admission. He was in a very collapsed condition, but lingered on until the 29th ult., when he died. Death was due to exhaustion and shock following the great pressure of the debris on his chest. Had deceased been released immediately after he was buried in the ruins there was no doubt he would have been restored.—Susan Blands, wife of a jeweller, deposed that up to the time of the explosion she, her husband, and 3 children occupied one room on the first floor of 26, New Church-court. On the 28th she was leaning against the fireplace when the room was suddenly enveloped in darkness, and then there was the sound of an explosion, after which the witness fell through the flooring and was carried into the court with the walls which had collapsed. Witness had observed a smell of gas in the court and in her room on the previous Friday, and had complained to the rent collector about it. The house was in a very bad condition. The cellar was flooded with water a week before. On the day of the explosion the ground had been opened by the water company's men, and they had not properly covered over the opening when the explosion occurred.

## BITING A POLICEMAN'S NOSE.

At the County of London Sessions, Clerkenwell, a powerful-looking fellow, Thomas Bowring, 36, pleaded guilty to maliciously inflicting grievous bodily harm upon Frederick Hills, a constable of G Division, whilst in the execution of his duty.—Prisoner, being arrested for violent conduct, kicked several officers at the police station, and finally "flew at Hills like a tiger" and bit part of his nose off.—Dr. Oliver, divisional surgeon, said that at one time Hill's life was endangered, and it would now be 4 or 5 weeks before he could resume duty. He was permanently disfigured, as part of the nose was missing.—Sir P. Edlin sentenced Bowring to 4 years.—Mr. Dixon asked the court to compensate the constable, who had got injured in the execution of his duty.—His lordship doubted if he had the power. If he had, this was certainly a case in which an award ought to be given. He would make inquiries.

## MONTH FOR "A LITTLE LADY."

Jane O'Brien, 60, who has many times been convicted for drunkenness, was charged at Highgate with being drunk and using abusive language at Crouch End Hill.—P.C. Hewitt proved the case.—Prisoner: I was brought up by a little lady, Sir (Laughter). My husband for 40 years was a ratepayer in Fenton-street. I have come down in the world.—P.C. Reynolds proved several convictions against her.—Prisoner: I hope you will be judged by the Almighty, who will say, "Depart from me, ye cursed." (Laughter).—One month.

## A SHABBY FRAUD.

John Lewis Turrell, of Kilburn, was sumed at Guildhall for having on Oct. 21 and 22 travelled on the Metropolitan Railway in a superior class carriage to that for which he had paid his fare.—Mr. Moon, who prosecuted on behalf of the company, said that on the days in question defendant paid third-class fare, but totally ignored the third-class carriages, although there was plenty of room in them. He had done this kind of thing before. When he was stopped on Oct. 22 he remarked: "Yes, quite right, I will give an explanation to the company."—Mr. Digby, who defended, asked one of the railway officials who gave evidence if a conviction in this case was not a stepping-stone to their promotion.—Witness hesitated.—Ald. I hope it is.—Mr. Digby contended that his client had only done what all travellers by crowded trains had to do. He got into the first carriage he could. Railway companies took no notice of the great inconvenience first and second-class passengers were put to by overcrowding.—Ald.: By such persons as defendant.—Mr. Digby: But as soon as anyone found riding in a superior carriage to that for which they have paid their fare they are summoned for fraud.—Ald.: When people pay third-class fare they should travel third-class fare, which is disgrace. But this was a mean, shabby fraud. Several witnesses have sworn that there was plenty of room in the third-class carriages on the mornings in question, therefore I impose a fine of 20s. and a guinea costs on each summons—in all £24 2s.

## HIGHGATE LADY'S DEATH.

FUNERAL DELAYED BY A REGISTRAR. It has just transpired that a painful incident occurred in connection with the death of a young lady, 19, lately living at Highgate, who recently died after undergoing an operation. The lady in question had been suffering from an internal disease which ultimately took such an acute form that her relatives, acting on medical advice, decided that an operation was necessary. The lady agreed to the proposal, and on Oct. 11 Dr. Woods, a practitioner in the district, performed the necessary operation. Dr. Henry, of Lewisham, was present, and administered chloroform to the patient. After the operation the lady remained in a somewhat serious condition until Oct. 21, when she died. It had been ascertained prior to the operation that she was suffering from a very serious complaint, and that her only chance of recovery was by being treated in the manner advised by Dr. Woods. The death did not, therefore, come as a great surprise to her relatives, who expressed their perfect satisfaction at the skill exercised in the operation. In due course, Dr. Woods gave the usual certificate certifying the cause of death, also according to custom testifying that an operation had been performed on the deceased. On the relatives taking this to the local registrar, he refused to accept the certificate. The applicant: The parent did not give a sufficient excuse.—Mr. Cluer: A sufficient excuse is not necessary. An excuse was made, and the magistrate is the final authority. There is no point of law, and I therefore refuse a case. It would be unfair to compel these poor people to go to the expense of calling witnesses.—Applicant: I maintain you ought to be satisfied by outside proof.—Mr. Cluer: The alternative to that is, "I don't want your excuse; where are your witnesses?"

## CONSIDERABLE ALARM HAS BEEN CREATED IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISCOVERY OF A NUMBER OF CASES OF RABIES.

Several dogs have already been destroyed, and active steps are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The muzzling order revoked a month since has been again put in force.

## STRAND EXPLOSION.

## INQUEST ON FIREMAN SPRAGUE.

Mr. Troutbeck inquired on Monday into the circumstances connected with the death of Fireman Sprague, who was buried in the debris of the Strand explosion.—Mr. Glenn appeared for Sir J. Hutton, who is the freeholder of some of the property destroyed by the explosion; and Supt. Pearce represented the Metropolitan Fire Brigade.—Mr. Field, secretary to the Gas Light and Coke Co., stated at the outset of the inquiry that until the mains were opened it was impossible for the company to form any opinion as to the cause of the explosion.—Supt. Pearce, stationed at Farringdon-road fire station, deposed that he arrived on the scene of the explosion at about 7 p.m. on Oct. 28. The front and back walls of 26, New Church-court had collapsed, carrying some of the flooring with them, and there was a fire beneath the ruins. At about 8 the whole of the walls of 27 collapsed without any warning whatever. The houses were very old, and the witness had recognised the danger of the men getting near No. 27, and they were all ordered clear of it. When No. 27 collapsed it carried with it the remaining portions of No. 26, where there were some dozen men at work. It was some time before it could be ascertained whether any of the men were missing, but when the roll was called Sprague did not answer. A search was begun for the missing man, some of the firemen going to the backyard and others to the front. At 3 a.m. a faint sound was heard near the ground floor of 26, and on the debris being removed Sprague was found jammed among some of the ruins. He was conscious, and said his legs and arms had been crushed. Witness had no doubt that the fire was the result of a gas explosion.

## FARNHAM COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

This hospital, erected by the munificence of the late Mr. Trimmer, the well-known Surrey brewer, was opened on Friday by the Bishop of Winchester. A site with a southerly aspect, was presented by 2 sons of the founder, and a handsome building has

## CONFlict OF EVIDENCE.

At Thames, Jeremiah Sullivan, whose head was plastered, was charged with assaulting the police. David Brian was charged with assaulting the police.—The evidence of P.C. 242 H was that when arrested for disorderly conduct at midnight Sullivan struggled violently, struck witness in the mouth, and kicked and butted him. They fell together to the ground 3 times, and Sullivan's head struck the curb. Witness struck the man 3 times on the arm with his truncheon; he positively denied having struck him on the head.—P.C. 405 H said Brian kicked him.—Insp. Palmer corroborated the evidence of the constables.—For the defence a woman was called, who said she saw the constable strike Sullivan 3 blows on the head with his truncheon.—Mr. Hart said the constable unmercifully used his truncheon on Sullivan, and knelt on his chest. The blows rendered the man unconscious. Witness was himself intimidated by a policeman.—Mr. Mead having ascertained that prisoners had been previously convicted, fined Sullivan £1 or 14 days, and gave Brian 1 month's hard labour. He said he had taken into consideration that Sullivan had sustained injury, although he did not believe it was brought about at the hands of the police.

## LEVEL CROSSING ACCIDENT.

In the Q.B. Division, Mrs. Smith, a widow, residing at Orchard Stone, Kent, sued the S.E.R. Co. on behalf of herself and her 2 children, to recover compensation for the loss of her husband, who was killed through the alleged negligence of defendants' servants. Defendants denied negligence and pleaded contributory negligence.—Plaintiff's husband, a gardener at Stone, Kent, on Dec. 16, was passing over a level crossing at Stone, when he was knocked down by a passing train and killed. Plaintiff's case was that defendants' servants were guilty of negligence in not having warned her husband of the approach of the train.—Defendants contended that the driver blew his whistle before he approached the crossing, and that their servants did not fail in their duty. They further said that deceased was guilty of contributory negligence and did not exercise sufficient care while passing over the crossing.—The jury found a verdict for plaintiff, and assessed damages at £2600—£200 for the widow, and £200 for each of the children.—Judgment accordingly, with costs.

## CASE OF DR. HERZ.

The appeal lodged by Dr. Herz against the sentence of 5 years' imprisonment and a fine of £3000, passed upon him by the Correctional Tribunal was heard on Monday before the Correctional Court of Appeal, Paris. Dr. Herz was represented by Maitre Clunet, who at the opening of the proceedings submitted documents signed by 5 English physicians certifying to the gravity of his client's illness, which prevented him from appearing before the judges. Maitre Clunet therefore asked for a postponement for 3 or 4 months to give his client an opportunity to recover and to appear in person to defend himself. The court, however, decided that the hearing should be continued. Judge Sohan then read the report, and as applicant was not present to defend himself, the court confirmed the previous sentence, and ordered Dr. Herz to pay costs.

## VICE-CONSUL'S TERM OF SERVICE.

In the Q.B. Division a petition of right was brought by Mr. Ernest Dunn, who sought to recover damages from the Crown on the ground that he was wrongfully dismissed from his post as acting vice-consul at Brass, on the West Coast of Africa, before his term of service had expired. The defence was that plaintiff was a civil servant, and was engaged, not for any specific period, but during the pleasure of the Crown.—Plaintiff stated that in 1892, on the basis of a letter written by Sir C. Macdonald, the Commissioner and Consul-general of the Old River Protectorate, he went out to Old Calabar. He saw Sir C. Macdonald, and told him that he had come out in accordance with the terms of his letter.—The letter provided that the salary should commence at £200 a year, increasing by £50 a year to a maximum of £350, that the engagement should be for 3 years, and that board and lodgings would be found, or £100 allowed in lieu thereof. For 6 months he acted as Consular Agent at Brass. He was afterwards Acting Vice-consul. After 15 months' service he was suspended, and subsequently he was informed that his services were no longer required.—Justice Day said the difficulty in the way of plaintiff was that he had to prove the authority of Sir C. Macdonald to grant on behalf of the Crown a 3 years' engagement. All civil servants were appointed during the pleasure of the Crown.—Plaintiff being unable to supply the required proof, the judge directed the jury to find for the Crown.—Verdict and judgment accordingly.

## RESULT OF THE BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION.

Justice Mathew gave judgment in the Q.B. Division in the demurrage case of Messrs. Crawford and Rowit, of Glasgow, against Messrs. Wilson and Co. The action was brought to recover damages for the detention of plaintiff's vessel, the Port Crawford, at Rio Janeiro, and his lordship explained that while the contract made special provision for cases of vessels unavoidably detained by fire, strikes, and lock-outs, it had made no mention of revolutions. In this case defendants were unable to discharge the vessel owing to the outbreak of a revolution, the bay being in a state of war. It was alleged, on plaintiff's behalf, that the discharge could have been effected elsewhere, but his lordship thought otherwise, and found for defendant with costs.

## SCHOOL BOARD PERSECUTION.

At South-western, an application was made to Mr. Cluer, on behalf of the Lambeth Divisional Committee of the School Board, for a case for the consideration of the superior court, in consequence of the magistrate having dismissed a summons taken out against a parent for neglecting to send his daughter to school regularly. It was pointed out that insufficient excuse was given by the parent for the dismissal.—Mr. Cluer explained that the child attended school 68 times out of a possible 110, and he dismissed the summons having regard to this circumstance, and also to the fact that the daughter was in a delicate state of health. The father was a coachman, and he had buried three children who died from consumption within a period of a few weeks. He (Mr. Cluer) could not compel a parent to produce a medical certificate, and was bound to accept his statement.—Applicant: The parent did not give a sufficient excuse.—Mr. Cluer: A sufficient excuse is not necessary. An excuse was made, and the magistrate is the final authority. There is no point of law, and I therefore refuse a case. It would be unfair to compel these poor people to go to the expense of calling witnesses.—Applicant: I maintain you ought to be satisfied by outside proof.—Mr. Cluer: The alternative to that is, "I don't want your excuse; where are your witnesses?"

Considerable alarm has been created in S. Northamptonshire in consequence of the discovery of a number of cases of rabies. Several dogs have already been destroyed, and active steps are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The muzzling order revoked a month since has been again put in force.



LAST WEEK'S  
LAW AND POLICE.

**THE "TAPE" CASE.**—The Appeal Court was engaged in hearing an important case affecting outside stockbrokers—that of the Exchange Telegraph Co. v. Gregory and Co. — The plaintiffs are the well-known news agency, and the actual defendant is Ashley Crommire, outside stockbroker, trading as George Gregory and Co. and Wolff and Co., and brother of Sidney Crommire, the "Infant Stockbroker." The appeal was by the defendant against the decision of Mr. Justice Mathew in June last. The plaintiffs asked for an injunction restraining the defendant from infringing their copyright in a certain newspaper containing Stock Exchange quotations collected by them on the London Stock Exchange. It was also contended by the Exchange Telegraph Co. that the defendant interfered unlawfully with and injured the plaintiffs' business by inducing persons who were subscribers to the plaintiff company for Stock Exchange prices to give him such information which the subscribers had agreed not to disclose, and further it was urged that he had used that information wrongfully for the purposes of his business, and consequently to the detriment of the plaintiff's business.—Mr. Justice Mathew decided that the Exchange Telegraph Co. was entitled to succeed upon all the points raised, and that it was perfectly clear, to his mind, that the London Stock Exchange Committee were justified in preventing anyone, except members of the House, from obtaining any information as to the transactions on the Stock Exchange. His lordship granted an injunction restraining the defendant from repeating the acts complained of. It was against this decision that the defendant now appealed. The Exchange Telegraph Co. had formerly supplied outside brokers, by means of the "tape" with the variations of the stocks and shares, but owing to the action of the Stock Exchange Committee against outside brokers, the company were compelled to cease doing so, and their tape instruments were taken away. One of those to suffer was the defendant in this case, and it was to circumvent the action of the Stock Exchange Committee that the defendant resorted to the method complained of of obtaining the current prices.—The appeal was dismissed with costs.

**DEBTOR HOLDER'S ACTION.**—Mr. Justice North had before him in the Chancery Division the case of Smallwood v. the Birmingham Stamping and Tool Co. (Limited), which was a motion for judgment on admissions in the pleadings in a debtors' holder's action.—The plaintiff is the holder of all the debentures in the defendant company, amounting to £1,000, and although the payment of the principal had not yet become due, the debentures became payable in various events, one of which was default in payment of interest for a month. That default was made on June 21.—After some argument, his lordship directed an inquiry as to what property was secured by the debentures, and gave leave to apply in chambers for sale. His lordship also gave permission to the plaintiff to continue as receiver and manager.

**IS AN AUDITOR A COMPANY'S OFFICER?**—A point of considerable importance affecting the real position of an auditor in relation to a company, whose books he is elected to audit, was raised before Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams in the Chancery Division. It was an application for stay of misfeasance proceedings in the case of the London Cotton Mills, Limited. The question involved, and on which his lordship was asked to adjudicate, was whether the auditors of a company were to be considered as officers of the company or not. His lordship expressed the opinion that they were officers, but Mr. Swinfen Eady, Q.C., by means of authorities, contended that such was not the case. His lordship said that the fact of the auditor's position, as regarded the well-being or ill-being of the company, constituted him an officer.—Mr. Swinfen Eady, Q.C., however, said that within the meaning of the section of the Act and the auditors were not officers. There was, he said, no continuity about the engagement of an auditor.—His lordship, in giving judgment, said he would have much hesitation in holding that the auditors of this company were officers within the meaning of the Act. He was appointed each year and as such was not an occasional or accidental officer. His duty was performed in conjunction with the directors.—He dismissed the summons.

## City of London Court.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Kerr.)

**WE ARE SEVEN.**—Messrs. Faulkner and Thomas, Leadenhall-street, sought to have Edward D. Errico, accountant, Mark-lane, committed to Holloway, for non-payment of instalments of an account as ordered by the judge.—Defendant pleaded inability to pay, as business had been bad, and he had a father and mother and seven brothers to keep.—Comr. Kerr remarked that though he might be compelled to keep his mother and father, he was not bound to keep his brothers and sisters, however pitifully they might cry out.—"We are Seven." He must not get into debt and then leave his creditors unpaid, in order to find money for them.—Committed for 10 days, the order not to be put in force for a fortnight, so that the defendant might have time to comply with the order of the court.

## MANSION HOUSE.

**LEAP FROM VICTORIA EMBANKMENT.**—Frank Fairweather, 22, potman, was charged with jumping into the Thames from the Victoria Embankment with intent to commit suicide.—About midnight on Friday, F.C. Wilson, on duty on the Thames Embankment, saw the prisoner jump into the river. He (Wilson) blew his whistle for assistance, and hauled a cab which was passing. The cabman lent his reins, and he threw one end to the prisoner, who was struggling in the water. It's prisoner seized the end of the reins and held on until the Thames police arrived. When rescued the prisoner, who was sober, said that he had been out of work.—The Lord Mayor complimented the constable upon the promptitude with which he had acted.—The prisoner expressed his regret, and said he was upset by being unable to get work, and the prisoner's sister said he had been disappointed in a promise of work.—Discharged by the Lord Mayor awarding the cabman £10. for his loss of time and for assisting the police.

## Marlborough-street.

**A PARROT STORY.**—Robert Meloy, 26, clerk, Munster-square, Regent's Park, and Amy Roberts, 24, Waterloo-road, were charged with obtaining a parrot and stand, worth £11, by means of false pretences from Augustus Zache, naturalist, Great Portland-street.—The prosecutor said that on 29th ult. both prisoners entered his shop and asked for a talking parrot. They selected one, agreed to pay £10 for the bird and £1 for the stand. The male prisoner said he had no money with him, nor had he his cheque-book, but asked for a piece of notebook upon which to write a cheque. A piece of paper was given him, and he wrote a cheque on the London and County Bank, Oxford-street branch, which he (witness) accepted, allowing him to take away both bird and stand. As soon as they had gone, he went to the bank, but was unable to obtain cash for the cheque, and the cashier said they had no account in the prisoner's name. Prisoners were strangers to him. He asked them their address, and they gave Chester-terrace. They went away in a cab, and he (witness) heard them ask the cabman to come from her husband. It stated that he was on his way to Poland, that he had pawned

his visit to the bank witness went to Chester-terrace, and inquired if a person named Samson—the name on the cheque—lived there, and was answered by a servant in the negative. He gave information to the police, and went to a bird shop in St. Martin's-lane and found that the bird had been sold.—Remanded.

## Highgate.

**So WELL BROUGHT UP.**—Jane O'Brien, 61, giving an address at a common lodging-house in Campbell-road, Holloway, was charged with being drunk and disorderly and using obscene language.—P.C. 446 Y deposed that the previous evening, at about 6 o'clock, he saw the prisoner on Crouch Hill drunk and disorderly.—Prisoner: Oh! how can you stand before your maker and —.—Mr. Glover: We don't want that.—Hawthorne: She was molesting every one and swearing horribly at them.—Prisoner: Oh Lord, I have been brought up so differently. May the Almighty —.—Mr. Glover: Never mind about that.—Prisoner: It's a gang o' gals and boys that molest me.—Hawthorne said the prisoner would not go away, so he took her into custody.—Sergt. Reynolds proved prisoner was a nuisance in the neighbourhood and an old visitor at the court.—Prisoner was remanded, protesting she had been "well brought up," and calling upon the Almighty.

## North London.

**MUANOUS ASSAULT BY AN OCTOGENARIAN.**—Ann Young, 80, widow of Queenland-road, Holloway, was charged before Mr. Mead with violently assaulting Phoebe Young on Oct. 29 by striking her on the head with a poker.—Sergt. Palmer said that the injured woman was in the G.N. Hospital and dangerously ill. He produced a heavy iron poker which had been handed to him in the presence of prisoner.—Sergt. Smith, N Div., as the result of his inquiries, gave the prisoner a very bad character. She had, he said, been robbing her mother for the last 12 months. She would not work, and was only recently stopped leaving the house with her younger sister's boots.—Remanded.

everything, and would not again live with his wife "on account of the money and her father." It was believed that the post-card was sent as a "blind," for some people had seen the man in London as late as Tuesday.—Mr. Dickinson said if it could be ascertained that the husband had deserted his wife and taken her things he would grant a warrant for his apprehension.

**CARMAN CHARMON.**—James Calcraft, 37, cab-driver, was charged on remand with being drunk while in charge of his horse and cab, and causing bodily harm to a woman named Fanny List.—The evidence of a police constable was to the effect that on Oct. 25 he saw defendant furiously driving along Commercial-road. The woman was crossing the road, and, seeing the cab approaching, tried to retrace her steps, but before she could get out of the way the vehicle knocked her down. In consequence, her ear was badly cut and her forehead bruised.—Dr. Hamilton said the injured woman had practically recovered, and there would be no permanent injury.—Mr. Boydell, on behalf of defendant, said his client had paid the woman £10 as compensation.—Mr. Dickinson, taking that into consideration, fined defendant 20s., and 10s. 6d. costs.

## Clerkenwell.

**ROBBING A MOTHER.**—Emily Long, 20, was charged with stealing a jacket, value 7s, the property of her mother.—The latter stated that on her return from work on Friday evening she missed her jacket, which had been hanging in the room they occupied. On being asked where it was, prisoner said she did not know, and prosecutrix gave her in charge to Det. Dyke, N Div., to whom she stated, on the way to the station, that she had sold the jacket for 4d. to a woman in Copenhagen-street.—Sergt. Smith, N Div., as the result of his inquiries, gave the prisoner a very bad character. She had, he said, been robbing her mother for the last 12 months. She would not work, and was only recently stopped leaving the house with her younger sister's boots.—Remanded.

## Lambeth.

**BUGLARS AT HOLLOWAY.**—George Baker, 26, labourer, and William Watts, 25, carman, of Marlborough-road, Upper Holloway, were charged with having been concerned together in attempting to burglariously break into the house of Alfred Imleton, of Rupert-road, Upper Holloway. Prisoners were further charged with having house-breaking implements in their possession.—Sergt. Wau said that 2.30 a.m. on Saturday he, while in company with Sergt. Hardman and a constable, saw the two prisoners leave the doorway of No. 2 Rupert-road, and walk hurriedly away. On examining the door witness found a jammy mark near the lock, and an attempt had evidently been made to force the door. Witness sent the constable in one direction and with Hardman walked in the other. He encountered prisoners in Hampden-road, and they were both arrested. Under Baker's coat was a length of stout hemp rope. He also had a box of silent matches.—Watts said he had only just met Baker when he was arrested, and the other prisoner said that was true.—Committed for trial.

## West London.

**REMARKABLE ACCUSATION OF ASSAULT.**—Hugh Campbell, engine-driver, appeared to answer the complaint of Jane Sates, who alleged that she was assaulted under extraordinary circumstances.—The complainant, who resides with her husband in Wolsley Gardens, said she was returning home on Oct. 24 through the lane at the side of Gunnersbury Station when she observed a defendant following her. He passed her, and then suddenly turned round and seized her by the throat, kicked her on the legs, and snatched at her purse or basket, saying something about money. She struck out to defend herself, and he let her go.

She ran to her home screaming for her husband, who came out and chased defendant.—Mr. Haynes stated on behalf of defendant that he was a highly-respectable man, having been 8 years in his present situation, and at the time was on the way to join his wife.

Complainant asked him why he was following her, and he replied, "I am not following you," and passed on. He was the last man in the world to snatch at a lady's purse.—P.C. 634 T said Mrs. Mates made a rambling statement. He noticed that she was very much under the influence of liquor.

He said he was following her. Don't let your friends know it. If you will live with me we will go on quietly together."—Remanded.

## Southwark.

**ACCOUNTANT AND HIS WIFE.**—Frederick William White, 35, of Bush-lane, City, accountant, was fined 5s. for being drunk in York-road, on Friday. While in court he pointed out a young woman who was sitting in the back bench, and who was then taken into custody by the police. After a short interval Maud Stanley, 23, Waterloo-road, was charged with stealing a diamond ring, value £165, from Frederick White.—Prosecutor said that on Thursday he was standing outside Victoria Station when the prisoner accosted him. He said he wanted to go to Charing Cross, and she said she was going that way, took his arm and they walked along together. After walking some time the girl got him to York-road. He was suddenly thrown down and felt the ring being drawn from his finger. So far as he was aware there was only one prisoner there, but whether anyone came and helped her he could not say. She ran away and he got up and ran after her. She disappeared down a court and he lost sight of her, but observed a constable coming across the road, to whom he gave a description of the woman. The constable sent him to get assistance at the station, where the inspector detained him for being drunk. He lost not only his ring, but his umbrella, pipe, and gloves.—By the Magistrate: He was sure prisoner was the woman who robbed him.—Prisoner declared she had never seen prosecutor in her life.—Remanded.

## Greenwich.

**THEFT OF BREAD.**—Wm. Burton, 17, of Walworth, was charged on remand with stealing a barrow containing bread, value 43 10s., from outside the shop of Thomas Croftield, of New Cross-road.—Prisoner said he should not have taken the bread if he had not been hungry.—Previous convictions were proved against prisoner.—Twenty-one days.

**ROBBERY FROM A TILL.**—John Brown, 40, was charged on remand with stealing money from a till at the shop of Edward Milton, Rushey-green, Cattford.—Prisoner entered the shop and stole the money from the till. On a person coming to attend to him he asked for some article and soon afterwards ran out of the shop, but was pursued and captured.—Prisoner said that no one saw him take the money, but he supposed he must have paid guilty.—Three months.

## South-Western.

**SEVIORS CHARGE AGAINST A SERVANT.**—Elizabeth Johnson, servant, was further examined on charge of stealing over £100 worth of property, including jewellery, silver plate, and wearing apparel.—The prisoner's modus operandi, it was alleged, was to accept situations in domestic service, and after staying a short time decamp with property. The Hon. Mrs. Henley, of Park Villas, Regent's-park, lost a valuable ring, and in another case it was alleged that the prisoner locked a fellow-servant in a room while she searched for plunder.—Prisoner made no answer to the charges.—Committed for trial.

**ROBBERY BY A GIRL.**—Elizabeth Clark, 19, of Larch-road, Balham, was charged with stealing a watch and chain from Elizabeth Lunan, caretaker of Bedford-hill house, Balham.—The prosecutrix was seized with illness in the streets, and assisted home by the prisoner, who was a stranger to her. After she had recovered she missed her watch and chain from her dress bodice.—Det. Haines arrested the prisoner, who produced the pawn ticket, she having pawned the watch, together with the chain, for 5s. She stated that she took the watch and chain because she was out of employment, and had no money.—Mr. Chur remanded the prisoner for inquiry, and refused to make an order for the watch and chain to be given up with

out the return of the 5s., remarking that the pawnbroker had acted in a bona fide manner.

## Croydon.

**CURIOS WATCH TRANSACTION.**—Frederick Taylor, 27, of Falcon-grove, Battersea, was charged on remand with attempting to pledge a gentleman's gold keyless stop-watch, and not giving a satisfactory account of it.—Mr. Mouland, pawnbroker, of High-street, Mitcham, stated that a woman brought the watch into his shop and asked for a loan of £4 upon it. Asked to whom it belonged, he replied, "My husband, who is outside." Witness detained the watch, and asked her to call in her husband. The defendant then entered the shop, and, questioned by witness, said the watch was of 18-carat gold, and that he had purchased it in Cheapside. Witness told him that the name on the watch was a forgery, and that instead of its being 18-carat gold, the case was 9-carat. Dr. Hamilton said the injured woman had practically recovered, and there would be no permanent injury.—Mr. Boydell, on behalf of defendant, said his client had paid the woman £10 as compensation.—Mr. Dickinson, taking that into consideration, fined defendant 20s., and 10s. 6d. costs.

**SAVING UP TO CROSS.**—Mr. Cartter held an inquiry relative to the death of John Collins, 64, a blind street hawker, living in a common lodging-house at Highbridge, East Greenwich.

The deceased left his lodgings early on Wednesday morning to hawk laces and buttons, and at 8 o'clock he was discovered in a fit in High-street, Lewisham. He was conveyed to the infirmary, but died at the entrance to the institution.—Dr. Toogood, the medical superintendent, found that death had resulted from a large piece of gristle becoming impacted in his larynx, producing suffocation. In addition to 10s. 6d. found in his pockets, a bank book sown in his waistcoat showed that he had £10 deposited in the savings bank.—Accidental death.

## WINTER HORSE RUGS.

**NEW MUSIC GIVEN AWAY.**—DAYS ONLY.—Send Name and Address, with 10s. to 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. 12s. 6d. 13s. 6d. 14s. 6d. 15s. 6d. 16s. 6d. 17s. 6d. 18s. 6d. 19s. 6d. 20s. 6d. 21s. 6d. 22s. 6d. 23s. 6d. 24s. 6d. 25s. 6d. 26s. 6d. 27s. 6d. 28s. 6d. 29s. 6d. 30s. 6d. 31s. 6d. 32s. 6d. 33s. 6d. 34s. 6d. 35s. 6d. 36s. 6d. 37s. 6d. 38s. 6d. 39s. 6d. 40s. 6d. 41s. 6d. 42s. 6d. 43s. 6d. 44s. 6d. 45s. 6d. 46s. 6d. 47s. 6d. 48s. 6d. 49s. 6d. 50s. 6d. 51s. 6d. 52s. 6d. 53s. 6d. 54s. 6d. 55s. 6d. 56s. 6d. 57s. 6d. 58s. 6d. 59s. 6d. 60s. 6d. 61s. 6d. 62s. 6d. 63s. 6d. 64s. 6d. 65s. 6d. 66s. 6d. 67s. 6d. 68s. 6d. 69s. 6d. 70s. 6d. 71s. 6d. 72s. 6d. 73s. 6d. 74s. 6d. 75s. 6d. 76s. 6d. 77s. 6d. 78s. 6d. 79s. 6d. 80s. 6d. 81s. 6d. 82s. 6d. 83s. 6d. 84s. 6d. 85s. 6d. 86s. 6d. 87s. 6d. 88s. 6d. 89s. 6d. 90s. 6d. 91s. 6d. 92s. 6d. 93s. 6d. 94s. 6d. 95s. 6d. 96s. 6d. 97s. 6d. 98s. 6d. 99s. 6d. 100s. 6d. 101s. 6d. 102s. 6d. 103s. 6d. 104s. 6d. 105s. 6d. 106s. 6d. 107s. 6d. 108s. 6d. 109s. 6d. 110s. 6d. 111s. 6d. 112s. 6d. 113s. 6d. 114s. 6d. 115s. 6d. 116s. 6d. 117s. 6d. 118s. 6d. 119s. 6d. 120s. 6d. 121s. 6d. 122s. 6d. 123s. 6d. 124s. 6d. 125s. 6d. 126s. 6d. 127s. 6d. 128s. 6d. 129s. 6d. 130s. 6d. 131s. 6d. 132s. 6d. 133s. 6d. 134s. 6d. 135s. 6d. 136s. 6d. 137s. 6d. 138s. 6d. 139s. 6d. 140s. 6d. 141s. 6d. 142s. 6d. 143s. 6d. 144s. 6d. 145s. 6d. 146s. 6d. 147s. 6d. 148s. 6d. 149s. 6d. 150s. 6d. 151s. 6d. 152s. 6d. 153s. 6d. 154s. 6d. 155s. 6d. 156s. 6d. 157s. 6d. 158s. 6d. 159s. 6d. 160s. 6d. 161s. 6d. 162s. 6d. 163s. 6d. 164s. 6d. 165s. 6d. 166s. 6d. 167s. 6d. 168s. 6d. 169s. 6d. 170s. 6d. 171s. 6d. 172s. 6d. 173s. 6d. 174s. 6d. 175s. 6d. 176s. 6d. 177s. 6d. 178s. 6d. 179s. 6d. 180s. 6d. 181s. 6d. 182s. 6d. 183s. 6d. 184s. 6d. 185s. 6d. 186s. 6d. 187s. 6d. 188s. 6d. 189s. 6d. 190s. 6d. 191s. 6d. 192s. 6d. 193s. 6d. 194s. 6d. 195s. 6d. 196s. 6d. 197s. 6d. 198s. 6d. 199s. 6d. 200s. 6d. 201s. 6d. 202s. 6d

## SCENE IN EUSTON-ROAD.

At

Marylebone, Thomas Daws, private in the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, stationed at Colchester; Arthur Warren, labourer, were charged with violence towards the police; and Davis Neylan, labourer, was charged with attempting to rescue Daws from custody and also with assaulting the police. The disturbance originated in the Old King's Head public-house, Euston-road. Daws, who was on furlough, was drinking in the house with several of his old associates, when a dispute arose between him and the barman, the latter alleging that he had not paid for some whisky he had had. Daws protested with vehemence that he had, became very abusive, and created such a scene that P.C. Curson was called in to eject him. Thereupon a fierce and prolonged struggle took place. Daws, throwing off his regimental coat, ran across the bar, and struck him two heavy blows in the face. He was about to make a second attack upon him, but at that moment P.C. Curson intervened, with the result that he received a terrific blow in the mouth. Policemen who came to the rescue were injured while arresting accused.—Warren one month; the other two prisoners remanded.

## EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

Mr.

Langham

had

committed

suicide

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Guy's

Hospital

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Salvation

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## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There was only 1 death from small-pox in London last week.

Liverpool had the very high death-rate of 35.5 per 1,000 last week.

Women cyclists are becoming very numerous in Portugal.

Scotsmen are said to have the heaviest average brain. The weight is 50 ounces.

A pack of hounds recently changed hands for £1,000 guineas.

In Austria, France, and Spain executions are conducted in public.

Unvaccinated persons are not permitted to vote in Norway.

About one-third of the streets of Paris are ornamented with trees.

A well-constructed brick house will outlast one built of granite.

Edison states that very few people know the sound of their own voice.

Almost five-eighths of the steamers in the world are under the British flag.

Nearly 6,000 Americans annually visit the birthplace of Shakespeare.

Some of the largest ocean steamers can be converted into armed cruisers in 30 hours.

As many as 12 London infants were last week suffocated while in bed with their parents.

In London last week 1,365 males and 1,325 females were born. The deaths numbered 1,783-321 males, and 863 females.

In the metropolis last week the total number of deaths from diphtheria (72) has been exceeded only once since February, 1894.

An absolutely fireproof chimney, 50 ft. high, has been built of paper in Breslau. It is the only one of the kind.

Gas springs are now tempered by electricity in France. The process is rapid and satisfactory.

A postcard message has travelled round the world in 30 days—the quickest time on record.

If a well could be dug to a depth of 46 miles, the air at the bottom would be as dense as quicksilver.

Genuine cashmere wool is the fleece of a small goat of graceful form, which is found in the Himalaya Mountains.

It is a common saying among the inhabitants of the New Forest that a post of yew will outlast a post of iron.

A man can hire a house in Japan, keep 2 servants, and live on the fat of the land, all for a little over £6 a month.

There are at present in China only 1,022 citizens of the United States, nearly half of whom are women. 506 are missionaries.

A German has invented an incandescent lamp apparatus for showing the interior of boilers while filled with steam.

The consumption of coffee in France has increased within 30 years from 1lb. to 3lb. per head.

The Dakota river, with an estimated length of 600 miles, is believed by many to be the longest unnavigable stream in the world.

Scientists estimate that every year a layer equal to 14 feet deep of the surface of all oceans and other bodies of water is taken up into the atmosphere as vapour.

The famous Hampton Court Palace grape-vine yielded 40 years ago on an average between 2,300 and 2,500 bunches, weighing about a pound each.

Aristotle believed that grey-eyed people had keener sight than those with blue, black, or brown eyes. The science of later years has demonstrated that this idea was fallacious.

An aerial tramway over the Falls of Niagara is being planned. Passengers will travel across the river in a cage-like car slung on a huge cable.

Bats find their way about without using their eyes. A blind bat will avoid wires and obstructions as dexterously as though it could see perfectly.

Parisian dressmakers rub lycopodium powder on their hands, and thus prevent the perspiration from soiling the delicate ribbons and silk fabrics they are constantly handling.

In the 4 weeks ending on Nov. 2 the death-rate in the metropolis averaged 18.4 per 1,000, being 0.1 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the past 20 years.

Never trim the hair from the ear of a horse. It is placed there by Nature to protect the orifice and drum of the ear from insects, dirt, and sudden changes of the weather.—"Family Doctor."

An excellent substitute for coal is now being made in Sweden. It is composed of wood charcoal and coal tar. A paste of these substances is made, which is run through a press.

The counties showing the lowest birth-rates during the past quarter are Rutlandshire and Westmoreland, where the rates were 23.3 and 23.8 respectively. The death-rates in the same counties were also the lowest, viz., 11.1 and 11.7.

The "Pyr" is a box in the English Mint. It is divided into 3 compartments, 2 for silver coinage and 1 for gold, and is secured by 3 intricate locks. Specimens of the various denominations of mintage are from time to time placed in this box, and the warden of the Goldsmiths' Co. about once in 3 years makes their assays for the trial of the "Pyr."

Japanese Army officers have been studying the effect of the Christian religion on the morals of their troops, and a Japanese paper says that they have concluded that "Christianity is most beneficial in its effect upon the soldiers, as it abolishes the fear of death in the field and makes the men behave better in every way."

News has at length been received of the expedition under Dr. D. Smith which started from the E. Coast of Africa nearly 18 months ago for Lake Rudolph, and the progress of which was impeded by the refusal of the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia to permit the explorers to pass through his country. A brief telegram has been received in Philadelphia from Dr. Smith from Aden announcing that his expedition has been successful.

A serious explosion due to an escape of gas occurred at the residence of Mr. R. Shersby, St. John's-road, Blackheath. Two rooms were completely wrecked, while the whole house was badly damaged, and Alfred Harding, who was in the house at the time, was blown a considerable distance and very much burned about the face. An outbreak of fire followed upon the explosion, but this was soon extinguished.

An innovation was made at the monthly meeting of the society of book-lovers, known as the "Odd Volumes," by the admission of ladies at the dinner held at Hammerton's Hotel, under the presidency of Dr. Gervais. His excellency the Japanese Minister was a guest, and delivered a speech in which he expressed the hope that the commercial and other relations of England and Japan would be strengthened.

In Yorkshire, more than in most counties, the news will be of interest that the headship of the Pasteur Institute has been conferred by the committee upon Dr. Duclaux, who, while Pasteur lived, was the sub-director. He is succeeded in the latter office by Dr. Roux, the discoverer of anti-toxic serum. Following an old custom, the Municipal Council of Paris has renamed the Boulevard Giscard after the dead scientist.

Football, in the form of the Rugby game, has taken a strong hold on France. Some 20 clubs belong to the Union des Sociétés Françaises des Sports Athlétiques. There are a dozen clubs in Paris, and others in Bordeaux, Marseilles, Lyons, and Havre. The Association game is confined to Paris, and a few places in the north of France, the clubs being composed mainly of English residents. During the past season several

matches took place between French and English clubs, both in this country and in France.

England has 16 teams of staghounds at the present time, and 129 packs of harriers.

In Paris the demand for small dogs is met by rearing pups from an alcoholic diet, which retards their growth.

The old Royal House in Chancery-lane will shortly be pulled down in order to complete the new Record Office.

A house dinner of the Cecil Club will take place on Nov. 20. Earl Winchilsea and Nottingham will preside, and Mr. Prothero will occupy the vice-chair.

Talford and Liverpool had during the past quarter the highest birth-rates, 36.3 and 34.6, and also the highest death-rates, 27.2 and 22.2.

A writer in an Austrian paper says that Prince Bismarck's family is of Bohemian origin, and that the name was originally spelled "Duschek."

Joseph Knobell, once a mining king worth £200,000, died the other day in a Chicago lodging-house. His ruin was due to gambling and morphine.

There are so far as it has been possible to ascertain, 337 packs of hounds in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, this being 3 fewer than last year.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the G. W. R. Co. at Paddington, £70,000 was sanctioned to be spent for the purpose of enlarging Plymouth Railway Station.

The vessel Indian Empire, which was considered hopelessly overdue, 50 guineas being paid for re-insurance, has arrived on the West Coast of South America.

The Paris Jeweller, Satis, who was recently charged with replacing with paste the jewels of Madame de Rude, which had been temporarily entrusted to him, has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

Certain districts of Swabia are at present suffering from a plague of field mice, similar to that which afflicted Southern Scotland and Greece a few years ago. As many as 20,000 have been captured in a week.

Eugene Field, American poet and journalist, has just died at Chicago. Mr. Field was born in St. Louis, of New England ancestry, in 1860. His father, Mr. Roswell M. Field, was one of the counsel of Dred Scott in the famous slave case.

The Belgian National Society of Light Railways gave a dinner in Brussels in honour of Mr. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, the Earl of Dudley, and Sir R. C. Boyle, who are now making a tour of inspection of the various light railways in Belgium.

A boy named Valentine Shortis, native of Waterford, Ireland, has been convicted at Montreal of having murdered 2 men in March last in a cotton mill at Valleyfield, in Beaumont county, and has been sentenced to be hanged at Beaumont on Jan. 3 next.

At the works of Mr. J. Hillaby, liqueur cake manufacturer, at Pontefract, Mary Roby, 14, while looking down the shaft was caught by the descending cage, which jammed her head between the rails, nearly severing her head from her body.

The death is announced of Mrs. Green, who for the last 30 years has compiled the calendar of State papers in the Record Office. She has published 30 volumes of calendars extending over the period from Edward VI. to Charles II.

Mr. Hanbury, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, with Mrs. Hanbury, visited Belfast this week, and were entertained in the Town Hall to luncheon by the Lord Mayor. Subsequently Mr. Hanbury inspected the fire brigade station, and left for Dublin.

There has been a notable diminution in the number of fever cases reported to the Metropolitan Asylums Board during the last few days. According to the latest returns, the total number of admissions on Nov. 3 was 12, of which 5 were attributable to scarlet fever.

At a meeting of the Corporation the Town Clerk was instructed to write to the Marquis of Salisbury congratulating him upon his appointment as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. The council further decided to present his lordship with a congratulatory address on his arrival at Walmer Castle.

On proceeding to the public deposit in Brussels for the sale of unclaimed luggage and parcels, the receiver of public property discovered the skeleton of a woman and of a child about 1 year old in one of the unclaimed boxes. The box was immediately handed over to the judicial authorities.

A sentry stationed at the pioneer barracks had seen assembled to witness the roll-call. As these persons began to throw stones the sentinel fired, with the result that one of the offenders was killed by a shot in the chest and another severely wounded.

A veteran paper maker, a man of great inventive genius, has just died at Pennsylvania. The deceased, Mr. Willcox, was an honoured civilian, who lived a long life of usefulness. His family figures importantly and creditably in the history of Pennsylvania since the earliest days of the colony.

In consequence of a quantity of wreckage being found in the sea a mile off Berwick, a search was instituted, with the result that a vessel was discovered lying in the water on her keel, with a large quantity of canvas set. How she was sunk and what became of her crew is a mystery.

Many Norfolk folk still maintain the custom of serving dumpling or pudding before meat, which in older days was the general practice. Hence arose the proverb, "To come in pudding-time"—that is, to arrive at the beginning of the meal.

The Prince of Wales—although a fluent impromptu speaker, and accustomed to dispense with manuscript on many occasions—when he is expected to deliver an important speech prepares himself with a type-written copy, the "slips" of which are about 5 inches long by 3 broad.

The Empress of Russia has a carriage clock of tortoise-shell mounted in gold, having the handle encrusted with diamonds, and above the dial the Imperial crown in brilliants, with the initial "A" below it also worked in precious stones. This clock was given to the Princess Alix upon her marriage, by English ladies residing in St. Petersburg.

The important vicarage of Audlem, Cheshire, vacant by the resignation of Canon Atkinson, has been offered by Lord Combermere, the patron, to the Rev. J. Stapleton Cotton, vicar of St. James's congregation, by whom it has been accepted. The gross value of the living of Audlem is £223 per annum, with a vicarage.

A number of Belgian ladies have presented to the Pope what is said to be the largest carpet in the world. It is circular, and measures about 45 feet in diameter.

Of Belgian manufacture, it was woven by 22 workmen, of ages ranging from 15 to 70, and it contains nearly 3,000,000 "points," all knotted by hand. This beautiful carpet is intended for the private apartments of Leo XIII., situated in the Leonine Tower of the Vatican.

A Simla telegram announces that Lieutenant Mahomed Akram Khan, British Envoy in Cabul, has been killed by a messenger attached to the British Agency, who ran amuck. The messenger and also severely wounded the Envoy's son and an orderly.

The murderer was killed by some men who attempted to protect the Envoy.

When the Health Department of New York was organized on a scientific basis in 1886 the death-rate was 35.04 per 1,000. In 1888 it had fallen to 29.31. In 20 years more the rate was further reduced to 26.60. In 1893 the rate was 23.32, and last year the lowest record was reached since 1886—viz., 21.05 per 1,000 inhabitants.

An act of terrible brutality in the Army is reported from Lemberg. At Lubaczow, a young soldier deserted but soon gave himself up. The corporal instructed to take him back to his regiment tied him to his horse and galloped away. The man soon fell, and was dragged by the horse until he succumbed. The corporal was arrested.

Princess Christian this week opened at the Albert Hall the 7th Amateur Art Exhibition of the Artists' Guild, H. H. R. was received by the principals of the guild. She inspected with great interest the articles exhibited in the various classes, which include embroidery, painting, photography, wood-carving, leather work, and work in metals.

At Wolverhampton an action was brought by a married woman named Groucott to recover £225 damages for personal injuries from a blacksmith of Willenhall, named John Groves. The evidence showed that defendant, after killing some pigs, drew the plaintiff he was using across the neck of plaintiff, inflicting a serious wound. Plaintiff was awarded £100, and costs.

The average number of patients present at one given time in the Paris hospitals are as follows:—General hospitals, 7,900; special hospitals, 2,000; children's hospitals, 1,900, and Maison Dubois (paying hospital), 143.

The average annual admissions are: General hospitals, 115,000; special hospitals,

children's hospitals, 13,800; and Maison Dubois, 2,200.

The Earl of Hopetoun has intimated his acceptance of the presidency of the Institution of Naval Architects.

Codfish up to 12lb. have recently been caught off Margate, and some of the whiting taken at Deal have run very fine.

Lord Wolseley has appointed Capt. Fielden to be his private secretary and A.D.C. at the War Office on his personal staff.

Mr. W. Laird has presented to the Glasgow Unionist Club a portrait of Lord Beaconsfield, painted by Mr. J. Bowie, of Edinburgh.

King Humbert of Italy is a vegetarian, and seldom eats anything except bread, potatoes, and fruit.

The coalfields of the interior of Newfoundland have been leased to a railway contractor named Reid. The output is pronounced to be of excellent quality.

A telegram from Concepcion states that the British steamer Invalchiva, from Cardiff to Mexico, is ashore at Santa Maria. Vessel and cargo totally lost.

Col. Gerard, Indian Staff Corps, who acted as British Chief Commissioner on the Pamir Boundary Commission, has arrived in London.

London has 157 Church streets, 129 Union streets, 119 John streets, 116 New streets, 109 George streets, 99 Queen streets, 85 King streets, 88 William streets, 87 James streets, and 78 Prince's streets.

An odd superstition is connected with the turquoise. It is supposed to turn green if the giver loses affection for the person to whom he gives it. This beautiful blue stone is a mineral containing clay and flint.

It was the peculiarities of Russian railways that their stations are generally 2 miles distant from the towns and villages which they serve. This is said to be on account of the danger of fire, the houses in small places generally being thatched with straw.

The amount of sales reported at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, from the beginning of the year to date is £4,445,351; and, judging by the quality of the investments to be submitted at this side of Christmas, there is every likelihood of its exceeding £5,000,000.

Guy Fawkes' Day was celebrated with the usual carnival at Hampstead, arranged by local bonfire clubs. The procession included several emblematic cars. At Enfield there was a similar gathering, the spectacle, which is generally being thatched with straw.

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Lady Elizabeth Villiers has sent a cheque for £400 towards the fund now being raised for the restoration of the west front of Peterborough Cathedral. Her ladyship's donations towards the maintenance and restoration of the historic fabric amount altogether to close upon £24,000.

The managers of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary have decided, in connection with legacies amounting to £75,000, which it was

decided would be paid shortly, that they would utilize the money in paying off the whole debt of the institution, and devote the balance to the proposed extension scheme.

The body of G. S. Farnell, principal of Victoria College, Jersey,







## SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Events of the Week up to Wednesday Night will be found in *Larry Lynch's Article.*

## RACING.

## LIVERPOOL AUTUMN MEETING.

THURSDAY.

The ELEVENTH VALENTINE STEEPLECHASE.

—Alpheus, 4 yrs. 10st 11lb (Mr. A. Gordon); 1; Castanet, aged 1st (Anthony); 2; Prince Albert, aged 1st 11lb (Mr. W. T. Roden); 3. Four ran. Betting: Evans Alpheus, 7 to 4 agst Castanet, and 10 to 1 agst Prince Albert.

The EIGHTEEN PLATE.—MacAlpine, Syrs. 1st 7lb (8. Lesters); 1. See Star, Syrs. 1st 7lb (7. Lesters); 2.

Scale, Syrs. 1st 7lb (Lofthouse); 3. Twelve ran. Betting: 100 to 12 each agst Sea Star and MacAlpine, and 100 to 8 agst Scale.

The ALT WELTER HANDICAP.—Merry Shepherd, Syrs. 8st 11lb (Allsopp); 1. Propeller, Syrs. 8st 11lb (Ricketts); 2; Philanthropist, Syrs. 9st 6lb (Watts); 3. Rhythm ran. Betting: 100 to 15 agst Propeller, 9 to 1 agst Philanthropist, and 100 to 9 agst Merry Shepherd.

The AINTREE FEATHER PLATE.—Scotch Wiggon, Syrs. 7st 11lb (S. Chaudley); 1; Carrotsilly, Syrs. 2st 11lb (Newman); 2; Sarcastic, Syrs. 1st 7lb (K. Cannon); 3. Fourteen ran. Betting: 9 to 3 agst Scotch Wiggon, 7 to 1 agst the Carrotsilly, and 100 to 8 agst Sarcastic.

The LIVERPOOL NURSERY STAKES.—Rivanna, 7st 7lb (Allsopp); 1; Countess Georgina Syrs. 1st 7lb (F. Lester); 2; Tambour, 8st 7lb (M. Cannon); 3. Eighteen ran. Betting: 100 to 14 agst Tambour, 100 to 7 agst Rivanna, and 20 to 1 agst Countess Georgina Syrs.

The GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE OF 500s.

From the Canal Point (about 3 miles).

Mr. F. C. Stanley's March Hare, Syrs. 1st 7lb (R. Chaloner); 1. John Widger's Miss Anthony, Syrs. 1st 7lb (Mr. T. J. Widger); 2.

Mr. F. F. Collier's First Dragon, aged 10st 7lb (A. R. Waterford); 3. Misses, 8st 11lb (S. Chaudley); 4.

Also ran: Why Not, The Jester, Newt, Dollar, 8st 11lb (Waterford); Skiddaw, Rory O'More, Lady Eileen II, Miss Baron, Lady Helen, Royal Buck, Schooner, and Kestrel. Betting: 100 to 6 each agst March Hare, First Dragon, and Miss Anthony (offered). Won by S. Chaudley; third. Why Not was second. Miss Baron fifth. The Jester sixth. Rory O'More seventh. Kestrel eighth. Misses ninth. Waterford tenth. Royal Buck eleventh. Lady Helen twelfth.

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The RACING AT OXFORD.

The final heat of the University Cugawhiness Fours was rowed on Friday afternoon, when New College beat Magdalen by a length.

SINGULAR BLACKMAILING CASE.

At Westminster, Harry Eden Spiller, other-

wise Capt. Spiller, of Park-terrace, Regent's Park, was charged with unlawfully publishing a libel concerning Agnes Pakenham, with intent to extort money.—Mr. Newton, who prosecuted, said that prosecutrix, a Scotch lady, was the wife of a tea planter, a gentle-

man of good family, and about 3 years ago she made the acquaintance of planter (who called himself Capt. Spiller) at a friend's house.

Recently she met him accidentally, and he asked to call upon her. He did so, said he was "broke," and asked for money, which she refused. Planter then asked her if she had any pawn tickets. She gave him a

ticket for a ring which she pawned when she

had lost at a Manchester race meeting, he

saying that he could raise further money on it. A few days ago the lady obtained from her solicitors a sum of £450, and this fact be-

coming known to planter, although he had

nothing whatever to do with the matter, he

demanded half the money, threatening that

if she did not give it to him he would denounce her to the solicitors and others as a vile

woman, who had been the ruin of a gentle-

man who poisoned himself last January.

There was not the slightest justification for this assertion, which was followed up by a

letter making certain allegations.—Prosecu-

trix, a tall, stylishly-dressed lady, who said she resided with her husband in Brewer-

street, Pimlico, bore out the above state-

ment, and said that on a recent occasion pri-

soner met her at Charing Cross, and

frightened her very much by demands for

money. Her husband came up, and she said,

"Jack, this man is demanding money from

me. What am I to do?" Referring to an

amount of £450 she had received from her

solicitors, planter said, "If she don't give

me half I will denounce both of you."—Mr.

Newton: What did your husband do?—Wit-

ness: He struck planter, who walked away,

repeating the threat.—The husband of pro-

secutrix gave evidence, and said planter had

not the slightest claim of any sort or kind

on himself or wife.—Prisoner: I admit that.

I have none whatever.—Det.-serg. Bowden

deposited to arresting planter at Regent's

Park. He said, "It must be a mistake, no

magistrate would grant that woman a war-

rant. She is that notorious woman, 'Scot-

chie,' who lived with that young 'swell' in

Warwick-street who shot himself, and she is

bigamously married to a man named Paken-

ham."—Committed for trial.

BLIND'S MAN'S MONEY MISSING.

At Thames, Annie Adolphson, a young

woman, was charged with stealing £8, be-

longing to David Alexander, Brantide-

street, Mile End.—Prosecutor, who is blind,

had a benefit on Nov. 2, through the kind-

ness of friends, at the Working Lads' Insti-

tute, and the proceeds amounted to £8. The

money was tied up in a handkerchief, and

placed in a box, which was kept locked, in

prosecutor's room. On Thursday evening,

accused, who lodged in the house, and shared

a room with another female, sent Mrs. Alex-

ander out for some paraffin oil, and on her

return she found prisoner had gone. It was

then discovered the box had been unlocked

and the money stolen. When accused was

remanded, prosecutor, in a piteous voice,

said, "I am ruined for life."

DOMESTIC MISERY.

Janette Clarke, 34, married, was charged

at Clerkenwell with injuring her husband,

Edwin Clarke, by throwing a lighted lamp at

him.—Prosecutor, whose face was cut, said

that he was at home eating his

supper when his wife came home the

worse for drink, and commenced to quarrel

with him. He upbraided her for coming

home drunk, when she cried out, "I'll split

your face open if you go on at me like that,"

and at the same moment the lamp struck him

on the side of the face, and inflicted a cut,

but he was not burnt.—Prisoner denied the

charge, saying that her husband fell on the

lamp, while it was on the table, in an at-

tempt to strike her.—Committed for trial.

THE EAST PARK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

—Golds, 6st 12lb (J. Morris); 1. Penny, 7st 7lb (S. Woodland); 2. Threepence, 7st 7lb (Mr. W. C. Clark); 3. Farthing, Betting: 5 to 1 agst Golds.

The NOVEMBER HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—

The Continental, 4st 11st 2lb (A. Banner); 1. Inigo

Syrs. 1st 7lb (Buckingham); 2. Joe Miller, aged 10st 8lb (Mr. H. M. Ripley); 3. Five ran. Betting: 5 to 2 agst The Continental, 5 to 1 agst Joe Miller, and 10 to 1 agst Inigo.

The FIFTEENTH AINTREE STEEPLECHASE.—

Malibus, Syrs. 1st 2lb (Mr. A. Gordon); 1. Brookwood, Syrs. 1st 2lb (A. Sighting); 2. Specs, aged, 11st 10lb (Mr. Roden); 3. Seven ran. Betting: 5 to 1 agst Malibus, 5 to 1 agst Brookwood, and 10 to 1 agst Specs.

LINGFIELD PARK FIRST NOVEMBER

MEETING.

THURSDAY.

The WINTER'S KEEN STEEPLECHASE.—Fore-

ster, aged, 12st 5lb (Mr. H. M. Ripley); 1. Cunning Boy, Syrs. 1st 12lb (Mr. H. Sidney); 2. Traynor, aged, 12st 5lb (Mr. W. M. May); Threepence, 3. Five ran. Bet-

ting: 5 to 4 on Cunning Boy, 3 to 1 agst Forester,

and 7 to 1 agst Traynor.

THE FIFTEENTH AINTREE STEEPLECHASE.—

Malibus, Syrs. 1st 2lb (Mr. A. Gordon); 1. Brookwood, Syrs. 1st 2lb (A. Sighting); 2. Specs, aged, 11st 10lb (Mr. Roden); 3. Seven ran. Betting: 5 to 1 agst Malibus, 5 to 1 agst Brookwood, and 10 to 1 agst Specs.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL HUNTING FLAT RACE.—Knight of Rhodes, Syrs. 1st 12lb (Mr. F. Atkins-  
son) w.o.

SPORTING ITEMS.

Paris III. was strength of the Liverpool Cup at 2

minutes to 5. Tuesday afternoon last.

As a mark of respect to the memory of J. Ryan, jun., Mr. Failes countermanded the instructions to rap-

Galettois in the Liverpool Cup, and she returned to Newmarket on Friday morning.

RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

A telegram from Melbourne says this race resulted as follows:—Auraria, 1; Georgia, 2; Parisienne, 3.

DEATH OF J. RYAN, JUN.

James Ryan, jun., only son of James Ryan, the trainer of Green Lodge, Newmarket, died on Thursday morning.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Corinthians v. Cambridge University (Past and Present).—Played at Leyton, and won by the Corinthians 4 to 2.

DEATH OF R. H. SHELDON.

James R. Sheldon, 21, of the Royal Engineers, died on Thursday morning.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CAPTURE.

George Barrett, 41, described as a house

furnisher, of Steward's Buildings, Devon-

road, Bow, and Edward Gray, 41, of "no

occupation," and refusing to state his ad-

dress, were charged before Mr. Horace Smith

at Clerkenwell on Tuesday with being con-

cerned with Henry Bailey and Alexander

Sarti (in custody) in stealing on Sep. 25, at

Gasolinet-street